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INTERNATIONAL

Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER-PARIS: Cool, occasional showers...

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, and France.

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PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1971

Established 1887

E. German Chief Hints at a Softer Attitude to West

By David Binder

BERLIN, June 15 (NYT)—Erich Honecker opened the eighth congress of his ruling Communist party today with a low-keyed speech that contained several indications that East Germany will ease obstructing East-West efforts to ease tensions in Central Europe.



Erich Honecker of East Germany.

The 77-year-old Mr. Honecker, who retains the mainly honorary position of president of the Council of State, was absent from today's proceedings, which he had been scheduled to open himself.

Mr. Honecker's six-hour speech not only contained passages sharply deviating from Mr. Ulbricht's policies, but also harsh criticism of his leadership style.

This led observers to speculate that instead of being Mr. Ulbricht might have been so angered by Mr. Honecker's speech that he deliberately snubbed the convention.

Mr. Honecker paid only the faintest attention to the man he replaced last month, wishing him "good health and much creative power for his activity in the collective of the party leadership."

This emphasis on "the collective" took on added significance later in the speech when Mr. Honecker charged that under Mr. Ulbricht there had been "appearances of subjectivism, righteousness, painting rosy pictures and abuse of the collective."

He went on, "There are some comrades who have forgotten to show regard for the value of criticism and self-criticism. They think they are smarter than the collective. They don't like constructive arguments. They think they are infallible and inviolable. That kind of attitude must be corrected by the force of the collective."

According to Communist sources, Mr. Honecker replaced Mr. Ulbricht with the support of the Soviet leadership after Mr. Ulbricht had annoyed Moscow through increasingly arbitrary and erratic behavior.

The points where Mr. Honecker articulated a new policy for East Germany concerned the Berlin issue and his country's status in international affairs.

Unlike Mr. Ulbricht, who had insisted on turning West Berlin into a "special political entity," Mr. Honecker spoke merely of "a city with a special political status." He also hailed the Berlin negotiations by the Big Four—the Soviet Union, the United States, Britain and France—on improving the Berlin situation and wished them "success," something Mr. Ulbricht had never done.

Again unlike Mr. Ulbricht, Mr. Honecker de-emphasized the question of East Germany's lack of recognition by Western states. Diplomatic recognition by the West, including West Germany, was one of Mr. Ulbricht's favorite themes. But Mr. Honecker indicated he would settle for something less than full diplomatic recognition by Bonn. This is in line with current Soviet policy.

There were still more signs in Mr. Honecker's speech of a new and different style of leadership. He promised to improve the quality of elected bodies of government, which have been relegated to a rubber-stamp role under Mr. Ulbricht.



West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and President Nixon at White House yesterday.

'Full and Cordial' Exchange

Nixon and Brandt Discuss Berlin

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, June 15 (WP)—President Nixon and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt conferred at length today on a variety of subjects affecting the two countries and the future of European security.

Informants said that there was no negotiating at the meeting and that the conversation involved a philosophical discussion of a host of problems, principally centered around the future of Berlin and mutual force reductions in Europe.

The two leaders, who have not always been in complete agreement, had "a full and cordial discussion" at a private meeting that lasted nearly two hours, White House Press Secretary Ron Ziegler reported.

The President gave a stag dinner for the chancellor tonight at which they had further discussions. While the two leaders were meeting, Secretary of State William P. Rogers told a news conference that he would confer later this week with Soviet Ambassador Anatoly F. Dobrynin to find out if the Russians "are prepared to have discussions on mutual and balanced force reductions."

Mr. Rogers said that the United States is prepared to talk. The suggestion of Soviet Communist party chairman Leonid I. Brezhnev that the United States is not sincerely for troop reductions "is difficult to follow because it is our proposal," Mr. Rogers said.

"We have a little question about their sincerity because they seem to make all these pronouncements in political speeches," he said. "The secretary of state also reported 'some progress' on the Berlin negotiations being held between the United States, France, Britain and the Soviet Union, but, he said, 'there are still many differences.'"

Mr. Brandt last conferred with the President during an official visit to Washington in April, 1970. He came to the United States this week to accept an honorary degree from Yale University. After his meeting with the President, he conferred with Mr. Rogers at a luncheon.

Mr. Ziegler said that the President and the chancellor spent "a good deal of time" on the Berlin negotiations and also discussed "the prospects of a mutual and balanced force reduction in light of recent developments."

"We hope significant progress can be made" on both issues, Mr. Ziegler said. "The President and the chancellor also discussed progress toward enlargement of the Common Market and the efforts to safeguard the economic interests of all concerned," the press secretary commented.

He then listed the following subjects which also were discussed: The Strategic Arms Limitation Talks, the offset agreement under which West Germany pays part of the cost of stationing American forces in Germany, and international monetary affairs. They discussed the Middle East briefly, Mr. Ziegler said, and went over Southeast Asian matters and other problems at the dinner meeting.

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News Analysis

Italian Fascist Gains Give Christian Democrats Message

By Claire Sterling

ROME, June 15 (NYT)—As usual, winners and losers of Sunday's local elections here differ about how much a parochial vote like this really counts. Only seven million Italians took part, a fifth of the electorate, and apart from Genoa, all the voting was from Rome southward, well below the country's industrial heart. However imperfect a test of public opinion, though, the vote was an unmistakable message to the ruling Christian Democrats to pull their socks up.

It is unlikely that there is much more sinister significance to the apparently glittering success of the neo-Fascist Italian Social Movement led by Giorgio Almirante. The MSI, which claims to be the "sole victor" did in fact gain nearly everywhere, almost doubling the vote it got in Rome only three years ago (from 23 percent to 15.5) and more than doubling its vote in Sicily since last year (from 7.2 percent to 16.3).

This will obviously mean still more cramped quarters for the already hard-pressed democratic forces here, and can scarcely be taken as a testimonial to their political efficiency. But no responsible commentator would say that the new MSI supporters are true Blackshirts with a natural vocation for violence and an inborn aversion to democracy.

All we need is a little bit of dictatorship to teach the politicians a lesson," was how many Romans were putting it during the campaign. Few seemed to have more disingenuous thoughts than that. These were voters who had stuck to the democratic side, mostly the Christian Democratic one, through every affliction for the last 20 years. There has been no shift so sizable, whether to right or left, in any election here since 1948.

If they have deserted now, they were plainly "votes of protest and fatigue," as one middle-of-the-road Republican leader remarked, "and of non-confidence in the caretaker childlike forces which Italy's conventional forces have been handling a deteriorating situation: perennial governmental paralysis, an economic recession, a two-year record-breaking strike wave, mounting violence from a small but virulent left-of-Communist left, and a huge backlog of unfinished social reforms which some blame the Christian Democrats for failing to carry out, and others for having promised in the first place."

Strictly speaking, the vote (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

find out if the Russians "are prepared to have discussions on mutual and balanced force reductions... what they are prepared to talk about, what they are thinking about in terms of time and place."

Mr. Rogers said that the United States is prepared to talk. The suggestion of Soviet Communist party chairman Leonid I. Brezhnev that the United States is not sincerely for troop reductions "is difficult to follow because it is our proposal," Mr. Rogers said.

"We have a little question about their sincerity because they seem to make all these pronouncements in political speeches," he said. "The secretary of state also reported 'some progress' on the Berlin negotiations being held between the United States, France, Britain and the Soviet Union, but, he said, 'there are still many differences.'"

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Hearing Scheduled Friday

Court Orders N.Y. Times To Halt Vietnam Series

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, June 15 (NYT)—A federal judge today ordered The New York Times to halt until 1 p.m. Saturday publication of its highly controversial series drawn from a top secret Pentagon study of the Vietnam war.

District Court Judge Murray I. Gurfein meanwhile scheduled a hearing for 10 a.m. Friday to hear arguments on whether the Times should be enjoined from publishing the material after Saturday.

Judge Gurfein, in his first day on the bench after having taken his oath of office last week, refused to grant the Justice Department's request that The Times be ordered to return all the documents from which its series is drawn.

The Times issued a brief statement that it would abide by the court order and not go to press tonight with the fourth part of its series. "The Times will present its arguments against a permanent injunction at the hearing scheduled for Friday," it said.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell has asked the court for a temporary restraining order and an injunction because publication

of the study "has prejudiced the defense interests of the United States" and would result in "irreparable injury to the nation's defense."

Lawyers for The Times and the Justice Department told Judge Gurfein that this appeared to be the first time in the nation's history that a newspaper has been restrained by a court from publishing an article.

The Times called the government's effort a "classic case of censorship."

Prior to the court order, Prof. Alexander M. Bickel of the Yale Law School, representing the Times, four times declined Judge Gurfein's suggestion that the newspaper voluntarily suspend publication of the series temporarily.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Michael D. Hess, who filed the government suit, said "serious injuries

are being inflicted on our foreign relations, to the benefit of other nations opposed to our form of government."

The series of articles about the study, with accompanying documentations, began in Sunday's Times. Mr. Hess said that the

three installments already published have damaged U.S. foreign relations. Because the case raises basic questions, it seemed almost certain to reach the Supreme Court. After Friday's hearing, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Rogers Fears Damage To Allies' Trust in U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI)—Secretary of State William P. Rogers said today that publication by The New York Times and the International Herald Tribune as well as many subscribers to The Times News Service of secret documents on Vietnam was a "very serious matter."

He said that it questioned whether they could safely deal with the United States on a confidential basis.

Mr. Rogers, attorney general during the latter part of the Eisenhower administration, said that the publication was a clear violation of the law, "which provides that top secret and secret documents should not become public until they have been declassified."

Mr. Rogers told a news conference that he did not think the disclosure of the information would have any effect on Hanoi but added that publication of the hitherto secret papers "is going to cause such a great deal of trouble."

He explained that the State Department already had "many queries from other governments" as to how they could still deal with the United States with some assurance that confidential matters would not be disclosed.

Mr. Rogers said that, so far as the substance of the information disclosed was concerned, "I believe we should reserve our judgment," particularly when those who prepared the Pentagon memorandum acknowledge that "they did not have all the information" available.

Mr. Rogers said specifically that the analysts, who offered "a good deal of narration," worked from documents available in the Pentagon and "they did not have the White House documents... These are selected documents."

In view of all this, he said, "I am not going to get involved in passing judgment on those events." The secretary rejected the suggestion that his attitude on the documents was contrary to the rights of the public to know what the government is doing.

"The public is entitled to know a good deal," he said, "but we (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

at Paris by Souvanna Phouma on Sept. 1, illustrating the fact that Souvanna was carefully advised by U.S. diplomats both prior to and during the Paris meetings. Other features of Souvanna's negotiating posture, which apparently were encouraged as likely to have the effect of drawing out the discussions were insistence on Communist acceptance of (1) Souvanna's political status as premier and (2) unhampered operations by the ICC (International Control Commission)."

"Insistence on Souvanna's position is another point on which he should insist, and there would also be play in the hand on the question of free ICC operations," Mr. Bundy wrote in his Aug. 11 memorandum.

"It will be recalled that the latter point was the issue on which progress toward a cease-fire became stalled," the analyst remarks. The negotiations broke down in Paris late in September. American mission representatives from Bangkok and Vientiane met in Saigon on Sept. 11 under Ambassador Maxwell Taylor's auspices, however, and decided that the South Vietnamese Air Force should not participate in the stepped-up air action in Laos authorized by the President in his directive of Sept. 10.

A list of 22 targets in the Laotian panhandle had been drawn up during the summer for the possibility of such raids, including one on a control point at the Mu Gia Pass, just across the North Vietnamese border. South Vietnamese air strikes would offend Premier Souvanna by complicating his political position, the meeting determined, so the air attacks would be confined to Laos and the U.S. Navy and Air Force jets—code-named Yankee Team—operating over (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Cairo Fears Reprisal for Tanker Raid

By Raymond H. Anderson

CAIRO, June 15 (NYT)—The Egyptian armed forces were reported today on full-scale combat alert in response to indignation in Israel over the shelling of an Israeli-chartered tanker at the entrance to the Red Sea last Friday.

The alert, it was said, was a precaution against any move by Israel to strike at Egyptian targets in retaliation for the attack on the tanker.

Eagerness over Israeli retaliation was suggested by declarations in the Egyptian press that the Israelis were over-reacting to the incident. Official spokesmen here have declined to comment on the attack. The Egyptian

press, however, was quick to report that credits for the raid had been claimed by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Maoist-oriented Palestinian guerrilla organization.

The raid on the tanker raised a threat of disrupting an arrangement under which both Israeli and Egyptian tankers, as well as foreign ships, have generally sailed unimpeded in the Gulf of Suez and the Red Sea, even before a cease-fire halted warfare along the Suez Canal last August.

Close to Platforms
Israeli tankers transport oil from fields in the occupied Sinai Peninsula down the Gulf of Suez and around the tip of Sinai to the port of Elath. They sail within several hundred yards of offshore oil platforms in the Gulf of Suez that are operated jointly by the Egyptian government and a U.S. concern, Amoco U.A.R.

Other tankers sail into the Red Sea, mainly from Iran, carrying oil to a pipeline from Elath to the Mediterranean, bypassing the war-blocked Suez Canal.

According to reports from Israel, this was the purpose of the voyage of the Coral Sea, which was attacked by four men firing bazookas from a high-speed motor launch in the Bab-el-Mandeb strait at the southern end of the Red Sea, about 1,300 miles south of the Sinai Peninsula.

Israeli commentary since the attack on the Coral Sea, which was flying the Liberian flag, has emphasized the vital importance of safe passage through the Bab-el-Mandeb and the Red Sea. Safe passage has been of equal importance to Egypt, which exports by this route most of the production from the Gulf of Suez fields. Several days before the attack on the Coral Sea, all Cairo papers carried a laudatory report on a "high standard of efficiency" attained by Egyptian naval forces, especially frogmen for commando operations.



RUSSIAN AIRLIFT—East Pakistani refugees boarding a Soviet transport plane in Calcutta yesterday that will take them to better camps in India's interior.

Mrs. Gandhi Hits Insufficient Aid to Refugees; Airlift Starts

NEW DELHI, June 15 (AP)—Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said today India "may have to pass through hell" because of the influx of nearly 6 million East Pakistani refugees.

But she told Parliament that the entire international community would also "suffer the consequences" of the developments growing out of the three-month-old civil strife in East Pakistan.

"We are not going to allow the international community to get away with what is happening in this part of the world," she said in an angry, emotional 20-minute speech, after listening to three hours of criticism of her government's foreign policy from many members, including those of her ruling Congress party.

"They [other countries] may give aid or they may not. But they will certainly suffer the consequences of the happenings in Bangladesh (Bengal Nation)."

Meanwhile, American and Soviet transport planes flew out of Calcutta's Dum Dum Airport today to begin an airlift operation that will take thousands of East Pakistani refugees from over-

crowded Indian border areas to new camps in the interior.

The Russians got the operation under way soon after dawn as 110 men, women and children went aboard an Antonov-12 and flew to Raipur, nearly 400 miles to the west.

An American Air Force C-130 flew to Calcutta from Delhi carrying 22 tons of tarpaulin sheeting for the refugee camps and later took off for Gandhi, 325 miles to the north. From there it will fly to Agartala, in Tripura State, to take refugees to new camps in neighboring Assam.

The Americans are expected to pick up their first refugees from Agartala tomorrow. Four U.S. and two Soviet aircraft are taking part in the airlift, which is expected to go on for a month.

Mrs. Gandhi deplored the attitude of other nations toward the refugee problem and said their assistance so far was "pitiful" and "one-tenth of what is required."

The prime minister added that India did not envision a political settlement that would represent (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Scott Says Bill to Force Withdrawal Will Be Defeated in Senate Today

By Fred Farris
WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Senate Republican leader Eugene Scott told President Nixon today that tomorrow's Senate vote would defeat proposed legislation forcing a U.S. pullout of South Vietnam by Dec. 31.

Relations or Armed Services Committees may undertake the airing, Sen. Mansfield said, but if they do not, his own Far Easters affairs subcommittee will.

This morning, Sen. Mansfield, expressing shock at the disclosure of details which had been withheld from Congress by the Defense Department on security grounds, had said, "I am delighted it is being published."



Sen. Hugh Scott

Allied, Red Activity Heavy at DMZ

SAIGON, June 15 (AP)—North Vietnamese gunners launched heavy shelling attacks last night against allied positions below the Demilitarized Zone. U.S. B-52 bombers retaliated with another round of heavy blows against the Communist forces menacing South Vietnam's northern quarter.

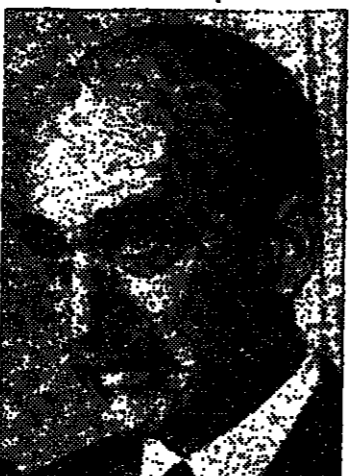
North Vietnamese gunners rained 200 mortar shells into South Vietnamese Marine positions nine miles east of the Son, an area previously hit hard by the B-52s. The marines were sweeping through the region on a new operation assessing what damage the B-52 raids had caused and trying to block North Vietnamese infiltration from Laos to the north.

Reports said five South Vietnamese were killed and 15 were wounded in the mortar attack, which lasted for four hours. The U.S. Command said it had no bomb damage assessment reports from the B-52 strikes over the past three days.

News Analysis

Italian Fascist Gains Give Christian Democrats Message

(Continued from Page 1) needn't change anything. The center-left parties have not lost any important local majority on the mainland or even in Sicily. Indeed, their overall vote has gone up slightly.



Giorgio Almirante, Neo-Fascist chief.

On the eve of these elections, observers were predicting that serious losses might lead to the fall of Christian Democratic Premier Emilio Colombo's cabinet, and perhaps the dissolution of parliament to make way for new national elections.

Some analysts believe that the stepped up Communist mortar and mortar attacks and a continuing supply buildup passage even stronger attacks. The South Vietnamese ground sweeps, and U.S. air strikes are aimed at blocking a major offensive.

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Mrs. Gandhi Criticizes Aid

(Continued from Page 1) sent a compromise with the government of President Yahya Khan at the expense of East Pakistan. Mrs. Gandhi reiterated that India wanted "all the refugees" to return to East Pakistan.

Table with columns for location, weather, and temperature. Locations include Algarve, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Beirut, Bern, Brno, Budapest, Calcutta, Casablanca, Copenhagen, Costa del Sol, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Istanbul, Las Palmas, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Moscow, New York, Nice, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rome, Stockholm, Tel Aviv, Venice, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

Whether or not that would be enough to cut the MSI down to size is another question. While anti-Communism was undoubtedly a big help to them in this campaign, so was the magnitude of Italy's governing class in dealing with practically all the country's problems, especially a runaway labor movement. Unless and until the government's profile improves, the MSI's is unlikely to grow much less attractive.

All the same, it is worth noting that the neo-Fascists' most triumphant performance was in Sicily, where Mafia ties have grown to unprecedented dimensions this year and the tolerance, if not complicity, of some Christian Democratic politicians has become flagrant.

WEATHER

Table with columns for location, weather, and temperature. Locations include Algarve, Amsterdam, Ankara, Athens, Beirut, Bern, Brno, Budapest, Calcutta, Casablanca, Copenhagen, Costa del Sol, Dublin, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfurt, Geneva, Helsinki, Istanbul, Las Palmas, Lisbon, London, Madrid, Milan, Montreal, Moscow, New York, Nice, Oslo, Paris, Prague, Rome, Stockholm, Tel Aviv, Venice, Vienna, Warsaw, Washington, Zurich.

Tapis CATAN advertisement. Includes text: "In collaboration with RENE WEILLER... presentation of the collection of TAPIS CATAN... LES ANTIQUAIRES A PARIS HOTEL GEORGE V June 11 to 20, 1971 from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m."

Rogers Fears Allies' Trust In U.S. Has Been Damaged

(Continued from Page 1) have laws that are designed to protect the interests of the United States.

Secretary Rogers also said at the press conference that he is confident that there is still a possibility that an interim agreement for peace in the Middle East can be reached this year.

In a statement last night, The Times said it "must respectfully decline the request of the attorney general, believing that it is in the interest of the people of this country to be informed of the material contained in this series of articles."

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR advertisement. Includes text: "HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR... 200 WEST 116th Street... 'SANE BOO TEE WOO' OR 'DOOR BOO MEOW' LYONS & ICE MGMT. LYONS"

Lisbon to Change 1933 Constitution

LISBON, June 15 (Reuters)—Members of the Portuguese Parliament today began a month and a half's debate on revisions to the 1933 constitution, greater religious freedom and a long-awaited but controversial press law.

The 120 deputies are meeting in a special summer session called by President Amaro Thomas and due to finish at the end of July. They will discuss the government's proposals, and also rival proposals made by a group of liberals on constitutional reforms and the press law.

N.Y. Times Ordered to Suspend Vietnam Series

(Continued from Page 1) the losing side could appeal to the 2d U.S. Circuit Court and the loser there could appeal to Justice John M. Harlan, who is responsible for that circuit for temporary relief pending an appeal to the full Supreme Court.

The purpose of the temporary order was to halt the Times series until a hearing on the injunction could be held.

The Justice Department also asked that The Times be ordered to return all the documents, classified top secret, to the government.

The government made no move against The Times today other than the court action.

In Washington, the Justice Department said in response to reporters' questions that the FBI was investigating The Times' alleged unauthorized possession of the top secret documents.

The court action followed a telephone call last night to The Times by a top assistant to Mr. Mitchell asking a halt to further publication. An hour later, a telegram from Mr. Mitchell repeated the request.

It charged that The Times had in its possession a top secret document entitled "The Command and Control Study of the Tonkin Gulf Incident Done by the Defense Department's Weapons System Evaluation Group in 1968," and that publication of this "would prejudice the defense interest of the United States and result in irreparable injury to the national defense."

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Tass Calls Study A 'Record of Duplicity'

MOSCOW, June 15 (AP)—Tass said today that the Pentagon documents being published by The New York Times are a "record of official duplicity."

West Germans Form New Political Party

DUSSELDORF, June 15 (Reuters)—Right-wing former members of West Germany's liberal Free Democrat Party Saturday formed a new party here under the title "German Union."

Embassies Warn

Embassies Unger and Taylor both warned that the Laotian government, without some participation by the American jets, would not persevere in attacking targets on the Communist infiltration routes.

Options Agree

Thus all three options, A, B, and C, entailed some of bombing, with the distinction between them tending to be as they evolved during the three weeks of deliberation.

Vietnam Archives-III

(Continued from Page 1)

Laos. Accord was also reached that South Vietnamese troops, possibly accompanied by American advisers, would also make ground forays into Laos up to a depth of 20 kilometers, or 12 miles.

On Oct. 6, a joint State and Defense Department message authorized Ambassador Unger in Laos to obtain Premier Souvanna's approval for the T-28 strikes "as soon as possible."

units or any special D.R.V./VC action against SVN."

In the enemy's barrage, four Americans were killed, five B-57 bombers were destroyed and eight damaged. These were some of the B-57s that earlier had been sent from Japan to the Philippines at Mr. McNamara's suggestion as part of the preparations for possible bombing of the North.

The mission representatives agreed that once the air and ground operations began, they should not be acknowledged publicly, the analysts wrote. "In effect, then, they would supplement the other covert pressures being exerted against North Vietnam. Moreover, while the Laotian government would of course know about the operations of their T-28s, Souvanna was not to be informed of the GVN/US [ground] operations. The unacknowledged nature of these operations would thus be easier to maintain."

Five of the targets in the Laotian peninsula, well-defended bridges, had been specifically marked for the American jets, and fire by the Yankee Team planes would also be required against anti-aircraft batteries defending the Mu Gia Pass.

"You are further authorized to inform Laos that Yankee Team suppressive-fire strikes against certain difficult targets in the peninsula, interspersed with further T-28 strikes, are part of the overall concept and are to be anticipated later, but that such U.S. strikes are not repeat not authorized at this time," the cable said.

Johnston, a member of the Planning Council of the Department; John T. McNamara, the civilian liaison; and Harold Ford, Central Intelligence Agency Chief of Operations.

But the account says, "It appears to have been, in remarkably little latitude of opening the basic question of U.S. involvement in the Vietnam struggle."

"As of the end of October (in anticipation of resumed De Solo Navy reconnaissance) patrols [in the Tonkin Gulf], elements of our Pacific forces were reported as 'pooled and ready' to execute reprisals for any D.R.V. attacks on our naval vessels. Thus, there was a rather large expectancy among administration officials that the United States would do something in retaliation," the analyst writes.

"The President felt otherwise for the moment. Apparently, the decision was made to do nothing," the analyst says, adding that the documentary evidence does not provide an adequate explanation.

"One thing is certain," the writer concludes. "There were no retaliatory strikes authorized following the attack on the U.S. bomber base."

"Concrete Result" But the President had not altogether declined to act on Nov. 1. He had appointed an interagency working group under William Bundy to make up various political and military options for direct action against North Vietnam. This was the one "concrete result" of the Nov. 1 mortar raid on Bien Hoa, the account reports.

The Bundy working group, as it would be unofficially called by the government, held its first meeting at 9:30 a.m. on Nov. 3, the day that Mr. Johnson was elected to the presidency in his own right by a huge landslide.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Bundy wrote in a memorandum to the group on Nov. 5, "This would tend to force our hand, but would also give us a good springboard for any decision for stronger action. The President is clearly thinking in terms of maximum use of a Gulf of Tonkin rationale, either for an action that would show toughness and hold the line, or as a basis for starting a clear course of action under the broad options."

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Cites 'Vicious Smear Campaign'

Actor Zimbalist Leads Drive To Support Hoover and FBI

By Jack Nelson and Bryce Nelson
WASHINGTON, June 15—Actor Efram Zimbalist Jr., a Washington publisher and a Chicago attorney have launched a nationwide fund-raising campaign for an "educational" program to support the FBI and the embattled director, J. Edgar Hoover.

U.S. Bishop Quits Church Over War

By Betty Medsger
WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI)—One of the most prominent Catholic voices against the Vietnam war has become the second U.S. bishop to resign as priest and bishop.

The Most Rev. Bernard M. Kelly, auxiliary bishop of Providence, R.I., since 1964, announced yesterday he had in fact resigned his position as bishop of the United States.

Mr. Kelly himself has taken strong positions against the war. "They don't know what priests and laymen are thinking anymore," he said of his fellow bishops.

Mr. Shannon was auxiliary bishop of St. Paul-Minneapolis until his resignation in 1969. He carried a few months later and currently, at 50, is a student in the law school of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque.

The National Federation of Priests Councils, in an official statement, referred to Mr. Kelly's departure from the hierarchy as regrettable but understandable.

"I am sorry that what he reveals as lack of progress in this continuing effort has caused Bishop Kelly to submit his resignation," he said. "It is no judgment of him, however, to say that others will judge that the needs of renewal are better."

Neither Mr. Kelly nor a spokesman for the apostolic delegate could comment on whether Mr. Kelly had asked for laicization, the process whereby the Pope gives an ex-priest approved status as a layman.

Union; Max M. Kampelman of Washington, Sen. Hubert Humphrey's attorney, and several other liberals.

In a telephone interview, Mr. Baldwin said he knew Mr. Kutner "but I don't remember being a member of the board. I certainly have not been active."

Mr. Edwards, a biographer of California Gov. Ronald Reagan, said the commission's board members support the project. But Mr. Kutner said he did not consult them and that he is authorized to use the commission's name for projects without their approval.

Mr. Zimbalist's letter, composed with the help of Mr. Edwards and Mr. Kutner, was on stationery headed "Efram Zimbalist Jr., Hollywood, California." It identifies him as "Temporary chairman for Friends of the FBI."

Attached to the letter were: a page of excerpts from various articles combining both praise and criticism of Mr. Hoover and the FBI; a signature blank for a petition to the President, Congress and the press declaring support for Mr. Hoover and the FBI; and a form for contributions.

Mr. Zimbalist's approval for the letter, used for the mailing address of a Washington secretarial firm for "Friends of the FBI." A woman in the office there told a reporter, "I can't tell you anything about it. We're not ashamed of it, but I'm taking the 5th. I'll have someone call you."

Mr. Kutner telephoned afterwards and said he and Mr. Edwards had developed the project "because of these slanted attacks on Mr. Hoover and the FBI." He said the campaign has no particular goal for funds or names for the petition.

Mr. Zimbalist's letter said a "vicious smear campaign has grown to such a size that it is impossible in the hierarchy, I feel obliged in conscience to protest in the only way possible—my resignation."

Mr. Shannon was auxiliary bishop of St. Paul-Minneapolis until his resignation in 1969. He carried a few months later and currently, at 50, is a student in the law school of the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque.

"They can't give us that report," Rep. Hébert said. "The going is to move to strike the money." He said Secretary of Defense Melvin R. Laird and Deputy Secretary David Packard had notified him they could not get the report to him in time.



The \$200,000 1972 'Nixon' Model by Ford

DEARBORN, Mich., June 15 (UPI)—In the basement of a Ford Motor Co. building, behind doors marked "No admittance," workmen are constructing a \$200,000 limousine for President Nixon.

1/4-Inch Armor Among Features
Limousines now used by the White House.

Johnson in 1968. At that time, Ford signed an eight-year contract with the government to provide two presidential limousines at all times, with a new one built every four years.

Nixon Names R. F. Froehke As Army Chief

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI)—President Nixon today named Robert F. Froehke, an assistant defense secretary and close personal friend of Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, as secretary of the Army.

Mr. Froehke will succeed Stanley R. Resor, who resigned recently to return to private business after holding the job for six years.

Mr. Froehke, 48, is a World War II veteran who rose to the rank of captain during service in Europe.

Mr. Froehke has been a close friend of Mr. Laird for many years. He reportedly was in line for the job since Mr. Resor announced his decision to step down.

DA NANG, South Vietnam, June 15 (AP)—Glenn Storer, the American soldier who was briefly replaced in Vietnam by his brother, was demoted yesterday and fined \$148 for being absent for 13 days without leave.

WASHINGTON, June 15 (UPI)—Rep. F. Edward Hébert, D., La., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, announced today that he will try to block the \$806 million procurement money for the Navy's F-14 fighter planes.

Rep. Hébert said he is confident his move will not kill the plane for good—but he said money should be cut off until the Navy solves the jet fighter's cost problems.

Gen. Ewell Takes Post
NAPLES, June 15 (AP)—Lt. Gen. Julian Johnson Ewell, military adviser to the U.S. delegation to Vietnam talks in Paris, today succeeded Lt. Gen. Harry J. Lemley as chief of staff of the Allied Forces in Southern Europe.

U.S. Sues St. Louis Suburb On Racial Issue in Housing

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—Implementing President Nixon's housing policy that declares racial discrimination by municipalities unlawful, Attorney General John N. Mitchell yesterday filed suit against the St. Louis suburb of Black Jack.

Mr. Mitchell said the suit would seek to force the community to accept a federal subsidized housing project. The city has refused to accept any such projects.

Mr. Mitchell's announcement at a joint news conference with Housing Secretary George M. Romney broke six months of silence by the Justice Department since the case was referred to it by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Mr. Mitchell said the suit was filed in federal court in St. Louis. The suit alleges a pattern of racial discrimination in the sale or rental of housing units, none of them against municipal governments.

PARIS, June 15 (Reuters)—The Western European Union assembly, anticipating Britain's entry into the Common Market, today held out an invitation to Ireland, Norway and Denmark to join a seven-nation grouping in building a united Europe.

Dutch Tribunal Bars Extradition Of U.S. Deserter

THE HAGUE, June 15 (Reuters)—The Hague District Court today prohibited the extradition of a U.S. naval deserter for six months in what amounted to a test case here on attitudes toward Americans who refuse to fight in Vietnam.

Rep. Waver, 23, deserted nearly 12 months ago when his ship was in Rotterdam. He was arrested in Haarlem on June 1 when the Dutch Justice Ministry said that he was to be turned over to U.S. military authorities.

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Ireland, Norway, Denmark Invited To Join WEU

PARIS, June 15 (Reuters)—The Western European Union assembly, anticipating Britain's entry into the Common Market, today held out an invitation to Ireland, Norway and Denmark to join a seven-nation grouping in building a united Europe.

Belgian Socialist Georges Houstaix, who was elected president of the assembly, grouping Britain and the Common Market Six, for the third successive year, said the inclusion of the three would be of very considerable significance.

But he raised the possibility that the three smaller countries, all applicants for Common Market entry along with Britain, might not want to join the WEU at this time.

The WEU concentrates mainly on political and defense aspects of European unity, and Mr. Houstaix said the three might not wish to subscribe to the Brussels treaty which founded the WEU more than ten years ago.

"That would probably mean that for the time being they do not think they can take political cooperation too far with the other members," he said.

Angela Davis Bid For Bail Denied

SAN RAFAEL, Calif., June 15 (AP)—Superior Court Judge Richard E. Aronson today refused black militant Angela Davis' bid for freedom on bail on charges stemming from the Marin County Courthouse shooting.

After a great deal of soul searching, the judge said he would have granted her release on bail on the basis of "her background." However, he added, "As I understand the law, the defendant is not legally eligible for bail."

Miss Davis, 27, former UCLA philosophy instructor and an avowed Communist, is charged with murder, kidnap and conspiracy in the Aug. 7, 1970, courthouse shooting that killed a judge and three other persons.

Opening a Museum in His Home Vienna at Last Honors Freud

VIENNA, June 15 (UPI)—Vienna paid belated homage today to Sigmund Freud, a prophet hitherto without honor in his old home town.

Thirty-two years after the father of psychoanalysis died in London, an exile from Nazi-controlled Austria, the city of Vienna opened a tiny museum in his old second-floor apartment at 19 Berggasse.

But the City Council refused a proposal to rename Berggasse to Sigmund-Freud-Gasse. And only 12 of Vienna's 113 listed psychiatrists practice psychoanalysis, the technique that Freud pioneered.

Furthermore, polls have shown that few Viennese know who Freud was or what he did. In America, a similar poll showed Freud to be the best-known Austrian, running well ahead of Mozart and Johann Strauss.

The museum, filling three of the apartment's five rooms, was an attempt to change this attitude. Negative Attitude.

"We finally have a Freud museum at Berggasse," said Prof. Friedrich Hacker of Los Angeles, the Vienna-born president of the Freud Society. "Scientists from all over the world will come to study. But I'm afraid this will change nothing in the negative attitude of the Viennese toward one of their greats."

Freud, a Jew, lived at Berggasse for nearly 50 years before the Nazi conquest of Austria forced him to flee to London, where he died in 1939.

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky came to Berggasse today to open the museum with a simple ceremony. Once again, the brass plate "Prof. Dr. Freud" hung on the front door.

U.S. Ballonist Sets 34,000-Foot Record

FORT COLLINS, Colo., June 15 (AP)—Denver ballonist Chauncey Dunn Jr. soared to an altitude of 34,000 feet in a hot-air balloon Saturday for an unofficial world record.

Karl E. Stefan, an engineer at the National Center for Atmospheric Research in Boulder, Colo., ascended to 31,500 feet in the same balloon last Wednesday. The previous record was 29,765 feet set by Tracy Barnes, of Charlotte, N.C., in 1968.

ANNENBERG'S SISTER
NEW YORK, June 15 (UPI)—Three men invaded the East Side penthouse of Mrs. Joseph Neff, sister of Ambassador to Britain Walter Annenberg, today and stole \$200,000 worth of her jewels.



Sigmund Freud

Freud family housekeeper in Vienna and London for 40 years, who came to put the final touches on the furniture.

"It is just like old times," Mrs. Fichtl said with tears in her eyes. "When I first re-entered the apartment, I thought the professor would open the door of his consulting room at any moment."

2d Day of Albuquerque Riot Followed by 'Quiet'; 460 Hurt

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., June 15 (UPI)—Youthful militants smashed storefront windows, overturned cars and hurled rocks and Molotov cocktails at National Guard troops yesterday in the second day of civil strife in Albuquerque.

Scattered fires were set early today but the National Guard ended its patrol of the city's streets before dawn. The second all-night curfew ended at 6 a.m. and the City Commission called a meeting today to revise city statutes to possibly extend the curfew for a third day.

Fire officials said 61 fires were set in the city since the trouble began Sunday evening. Police said 460 persons have been injured, including 13 hit by gunfire.

Some sniper fire was directed toward National Guard troops yesterday when guardsmen dispersed a crowd of jeering, rock-throwing youths from two city parks. No one was hit by the gunfire.

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MONSIEUR WORTH PARIS advertisement for a watch.

FOTOCINE advertisement for a camera store in Amsterdam.

FREDDY advertisement for perfumes and gloves.

MICHEL SWISS advertisement for perfumes and gloves.

MONSIEUR WORTH PARIS advertisement for a watch.

As Liquidation Nears

John Brown's Casts Shadow Over Gloomy Clyde Yards

By John M. Lee

CLYDEBANK, Scotland, June 15 (NYT).—The sun was shining in Clydebank today but the shipyarders still call John Brown's cast a shadow over this Glasgow industrial suburb.

John Brown's is one of the four ailing merchant shipyards along the Clyde River that were merged in a 1967-1968 rescue operation into Upper Clyde Shipbuilders Ltd.

In the forthcoming liquidation and reorganization of the company, announced yesterday, the sprawling, old-fashioned John Brown Yard, blantly rebuffed the Clydebank Division, is a likely candidate for closure.

A Glasgow accounting expert, Robert Courtney Smith, was named today as provisional liquidator, or receiver, to reconstruct the shipbuilding group. Under

Scottish legal practice, he has two months to do the job.

At a news conference following his appointment, Mr. Smith said the financial cupboard was bare. He said Upper Clyde owed creditors \$67 million and he added that there was "no chance" of unsecured creditors getting their money back. He estimated that preferred and secured creditors would account for between \$19 million and \$24 million.

[The government tonight survived a fierce opposition attack in the House of Commons over its refusal to share off the collapse of the partially state-owned consortium, Reuters reported. A Labor censure move was defeated, 268 to 261, a government majority of 27, after a heated debate.

[The Scottish secretary, Gordon Campbell, assured MPs the government would pay the shipyard workers' wages for at least a further week. His words became almost inaudible as the opposition shouted, "Out, out."

[But the main opposition fury was directed at Trade and Industry Secretary John Davies, who has advocated a policy of refusing state help for what he has described as the lame ducks of industry. Labor critics accused him of being arrogant and incompetent.]

The mood in Clydebank was gloomy, since John Brown's has made this community famous for ships since the 1870s. It was this yard that built the Comand liners, including the troubled Queen Elizabeth 2.

Robert Fleming, the town provost, or mayor, was telling people the whole thing reminded him of "the Hungry Thirties." "The next blow that came after the depression," he went on "was when the Germans tried to bludgeon us out of existence with the blitz. What the Germans failed to do, the British government is now doing."

Clydebank has hired a special train to take area officials and union leaders to London tomorrow for a demonstration to protest to Prime Minister Heath and members of Parliament.

Yesterday the Conservative government rejected an Upper Clyde appeal for an emergency cash infusion but promised financial and other assistance to reorganize, in bankruptcy, the viable parts of the business. This means a continuation of shipbuilding along the Clyde although at a reduced rate.

At both Clydebank and Govan, on the south bank of the Clyde where the fairly efficient Fairfield Yard is located, thousands of workers turned out for noisy rallies this morning. They chanted when union leaders declared that no unfinished ships would be allowed to leave the yards. The unions pledged to fight any layoffs and threatened to seize the yards if necessary.

However, about 3,500 jobs out of the 8,500 in all the operations of Upper Clyde are expected to be eliminated. Two years ago employment was 13,800. As usual, the axe is expected to fall hardest at Clydebank, where the town cost of arms production shows a ship and a Singer sewing machine, the other industrial mainstay.

Yugoslavia, China Forge Closer Ties

By Dan Morgan

BELGRADE, June 15 (WP).—China and Yugoslavia marked a new and hopeful turn in their relations today by agreeing on the need for all countries, whether of the same or different social systems, to base their ties on respect for sovereignty, independence and noninterference.

The joint declaration, including a pledge to expand economic, scientific, technical and cultural connections, was contained in a communique issued at the end of an eight-day visit by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Miko Tjepavec to Peking, Nanking and Shanghai.

The Yugoslav state delegation was the highest to visit China since the deterioration of relations in 1968. Its warm reception exceeded that hoped for by the Belgrade government.

The Chinese state accepted an invitation for a return visit by a government delegation from Peking at a later date, and Yugoslav sources said they were hopeful that Premier Chou En-lai would head it.

New Phase Begins

The message of the communique and the speeches preceding it was that the period of ideological differences between Maoism and Titoism was over, and a new phase had begun.

The period of ideological antagonism is the late 1950s and 1960s that saw President Tito classifying the Chinese as "revisionists," and the Chinese condemning Yugoslavia as the paragon of revisionism, was not alluded to.

Particularly gratifying to the Yugoslavs was the dinner toast of Chinese Deputy Premier Li Hsien-nien, in which he promised the Yugoslavs that they could "reclaim with the resolute support of the Chinese people in their struggle against aggression from outside." A statement that seemed clearly beamed at the Kremlin.



GANG-BUSTER—A British soldier demonstrating new anti-terrorist weapon in Belfast. It is a 4-barreled launcher for new CS gas grenades which can lay a carpet of gas up to 20 yards wide. Fitted to armored cars, the launcher has a range of about 250 yards and each grenade contains about 400 gas pellets.

PFLP Says N. Yemen Holds 4 Men Who Attacked Tanker

BEIRUT, June 15 (AP).—The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) today said that four of its guerrillas who rocketed an Israeli-chartered oil tanker last Friday have been arrested by Republic of Yemen authorities.

A PFLP communiqué said the four men landed on the Yemen shore after a chase by gunboats of unknown nationality, but believed to be Ethiopian.

It did not say when the men were arrested, but called on Yemeni authorities to "release them and allow them to return to their duties without revealing their identities."

There has been no comment by Yemeni authorities so far.

The Liberian vessel Coral Sea was attacked last Friday in the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait at the southern entrance of the Red Sea. The PFLP later took credit for the operation, claiming the ship was carrying Iranian oil.

Labor Party Edging Ahead In Malta Vote

VALLETTA, Malta, June 15 (Reuters).—The Malta Labor party appeared to be edging slowly ahead of the ruling Nationalist party tonight with about half the 85 House of Representatives seats declared after weekend general elections.

But Prime Minister Borg Olivier's Nationalists remained optimistic that the swing would turn in their favor when the next five divisions, which they claim traditionally vote for them, are counted tomorrow.

Two-and-a-half days of polling for the seats, allocated on a proportional representation system, ended yesterday.

Nationalist sources said that many of the districts already declared, especially the dockyard area where there was a 4 percent swing to Labor, traditionally vote Labor.

Political observers say results so far suggest a photo finish with the possibility that the winning party might command no more than a two-seat majority.

Nixon Names Woman Civil Service Aide

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuters).—President Nixon yesterday appointed Mrs. J. J. Baker Spain as "Women's Lib Commissioner" with the responsibility of assuring that women get equal opportunities in government service.

Mr. Nixon asked Mrs. Spain, who became deputy head of the Civil Service Commission, to make sure that there is absolute fairness and no prejudice in awarding promotions in the Civil Service.

Hatfield Bill Would Curb Arms to Israel

Wants to Repeal Open-Ended Deal

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, June 15 (WP).—Sen. Mark O. Hatfield said yesterday that he would introduce legislation to repeal the "open-ended commitment" for U.S. sale of arms on credit to Israel which Congress passed last year.

Appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the Oregon Republican said he "fully supports" Israel's need for secure borders but views U.S. policy in the Middle East as too heavily tipped in Israel's favor.

The congressional commitment that Sen. Hatfield will try to overturn is the legislation offered last year by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash.

The Jackson amendment to the military authorization bill provided Israel with an open line of credit at the Defense Department to help counter the big build-up of Soviet weapons in Egypt last summer. The Jackson amendment, however, expires in Sept. 30, 1972.

An aide to Sen. Hatfield said legislation will be proposed, possibly added to this year's foreign aid bill, which would repeal the Jackson clause and take effect as soon as the new legislation is signed into law.

This could cut about a year or more off the duration of Israel's open line of credit.

Sen. Hatfield told the committee that U.S. policy on economic and military aid in the Middle East has been "unbalanced over the last 23 years" and that the Jackson commitment further alienated the Arab countries as well as many of our European allies.

If the United States is to play the role of peacemaker," he said, "it must have the confidence of all the parties to the conflict."

For the current fiscal year, Israel is getting about \$600 million worth of U.S. planes, tanks, tactical missiles and electronic equipment on credit.

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, who also testified before the committee yesterday, revealed that credit sales to Israel would probably drop to "approximately \$500 million for the next fiscal year beginning July 1."

Israel still has a request at the White House, submitted last fall, for additional F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers.

Mr. Laird said that Soviet military aid to Egypt totalled almost \$1.7 billion between 1967 and 1970, and that during 1970 another \$300 million had been added.

4 Polish Security Aides Fired; Shakeup in Apparatus Seen

By James Feron

WARSAW, June 15 (NYT).—Four ranking officials of Poland's Interior Ministry were reported today to have been dismissed and arrested recently, apparently on criminal charges.

The announcement, which indicated that a major shakeup was under way in Poland's security apparatus, said the men "overstepped their jobs, committed embezzlement and maintained contacts with criminal elements."

The prosecutor general was conducting the investigation, according to the announcement. The men were identified as Henryk Zmijewski and Stanislaw Smolnicki.

African Ministers Wrangle on Ties To South Africa

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, June 15 (AP).—A presumptive meeting of African foreign ministers opened today with an angry exchange between Congo-Brazzaville and Ivory Coast delegates reflecting deep rifts among the continent's leaders over contacts with South Africa.

Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, in a brief keynote speech, issued a plea for unity among the 41 Organization of African Unity members.

The issue of dialogue with the white-minority government in Pretoria, an explosive issue among OAU member states, came up soon after the session began when Foreign Minister Assan Koumba of Congo-Brazzaville said, "Anyone proposing dialogue with the enemies of Africa is undermining their strength to weaken and divide us. Recourse to force is the only language they understand."

Foreign Minister Arsene Usher of Ivory Coast, an exponent of peaceful contacts with South Africa, interrupted Mr. Koumba by banging on his desk with a wooden sign identifying his country. When Mr. Usher tried to speak over the objections of outgoing chairman Omar Artek of Somalia, other delegates hooted him down.

Israel Accused of 'Apathy' to Minority Group

By Peter Grose

JERUSALEM, June 15 (NYT).—A leading American Zionist, Prof. Arthur Hertzberg of Columbia University, has issued a sweeping criticism of Israel's political and religious leadership for what he called their "apathy and insensitivity" toward the existence of poverty in the Jewish state.

He warned that Israel is in danger of compounding the South African experience with a minority group, or the mistake that American society made a decade ago toward its black and underprivileged citizens.

He firmly rejected the conventional argument of the Israeli leadership that the country's resources have had to be diverted from social welfare to defense expenditures.

Prof. Hertzberg, rabbi of Temple Emanuel-EI of Englewood, N.J., is one of the seven American

members of the executive board of the Jewish Agency. He has been visiting professor of Jewish history at Jerusalem's Hebrew University for the past semester.

His blunt and outspoken speech Monday night at a meeting organized by the American Jewish Committee seems bound to provoke further the controversy over fiscal and political priorities already building up in anticipation for next week's Jewish Agency gathering of Israeli and overseas Jewish leaders.

Israelis Four

"What is most incomprehensible to someone who looks at contemporary Israel with love and deep involvement from the perspective of contemporary American experience is the lack of sympathy, comprehension and identification of Israeli religious leadership, intellectuals and the middle class as a whole with the

outcry of the Israeli poor," Hertzberg said.

"As of this moment, there is not a single rabbinic figure whose public consequence in all of one-fifth of its population is abysmally and well-nigh hopelessly poor."

"There are few professions make the point that a certain 70 percent of those who start elementary school, an Oriental origin and only 10 percent who finish high school, from the same background, something radically wrong is

"This society was created the beginning with a basic human dignity and social justice. That remains its essential mission. Yet if it condones the beginning with a basic human dignity and social justice, it is true to its own deepest nature."

Paris, June 15 (WP).—Two French courts recently struck a blow for freedom of speech-obscenity division. Although most French newspapers still place dots at the first letters of the better known swear words, their verbal use in everyday conversation in the past has led to occasional court cases.

Earlier this week a young doctor's wife was acquitted of charges of having used "abusive" language in public with another woman.

The word employed—merde—is in polite French parlance delicately referred to as "the word of Cambronne," a Napoleonic general credited with thus having replied monosyllabically a British offer of surrender at the Battle of Waterloo.

The doctor's wife was acquitted on grounds that a plaintiff, a high-ranking off-duty police officer, was known to her at the time of their heated exchange occasion by her lack of parking dexterity.

The key passage of a similar judgment handed down Caen recently justified acquittal on the grounds: "The accused used a locution as comical as it is euphuistic, derived from a word which, officially inaugurated by a general of the First Empire, has been since given such widespread use in modern literature that it has been adopted by the most refined of men, without superfluous intellectual effort, as an instrument of variety of feelings and which escapes from even the most educated lips with a spontaneity conclusive of all injurious premeditation."

Ascot Weather Puts Raincoat In Fashion Winner's Circle

ASCOT, England, June 15 (Reuters).—It took more than the wind and the rain to put a damper today on Britain's most posh race meeting.

The horses—and the clothes horses—cut their usual fancy figure despite a downpour that transformed the racecourse into a sea of mud.

It was opening day at Royal Ascot's four-day summer meeting, an annual extravaganza for fast horses and fashionable women that attracts visitors from around the world.

High boots squelched through the mud, wide-brimmed hats fluttered in the chill wind and pants suits ousted the highly touted hot pants in the fashion stakes.

Britain's premier earl, the Duke of Norfolk, banned hot pants from the Royal Enclosure.

Despite the edict, several girls dared to wear them and even a man showed up in a pink and green velvet suit that he was turned away at the main gate.

Among other outlandish outfits was a long chiffon maxi-skirt worn with bra top revealing a bare midriff.

A 23-year-old Londoner, Barbara Allen, drew photographers with a panama straw hat topped by a model of a prewar tricycle ice cream cart. One man wore a salmon pink top hat with matching frock coat.

What about the horses? Racing began on an international note with victory for Roi Soleil, trained in France by Mick Bartholomew.

Inappropriate Name

Considering the conditions, it was an inappropriate name—"Sun King" in English. A couple

Iceland Premier Quits After Election Defeat

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, June 15 (Reuters).—Iceland Premier Johann Hafstein formally handed his resignation to President Kristjan Eldjarn yesterday following the defeat of his coalition government in Sunday's elections.

The president asked the premier and his outgoing cabinet to remain in office until a new government had been formed. The coalition government of Mr. Hafstein was toppled by a swing to the far left.

Briton Visits Franco

MADRID, June 15 (UPI).—Generalissimo Francisco Franco today received British Transport Minister John Fyfe at Pardo Palace. The meeting was described as a courtesy call, but it marked the first time in at least ten years that the Spanish chief of state met with a British government member.

Advertisement for Eterna Sonic watches. Text includes: 'The Swiss obsession with punctuality. It finally produced the Eterna Sonic. At Eterna we've been obsessed with punctuality for over 100 years. Finally, we decided that we should not merely concentrate our efforts on improving the conventional watch. So we turned to electronics. The electronic watch uses an incredibly accurate tuning fork mechanism. Which you don't need to wind up. And which hums instead of ticks. Before we came along it was the most accurate wristwatch you could buy. But we went even further. We added what we call a "flexion oscillator", which makes sure the tuning fork vibrates with exactly the same frequency, no matter its position on your wrist. Which makes it that much more accurate. Our Eterna Sonic will keep the same accurate time day in day out: less than 2 seconds variance a day. Eterna Ltd. Precision Watch Factory 2540 Grenchen/Switzerland.

Advertisement for the 21st International Technical Exhibition in Turin. Text includes: '21st INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL EXHIBITION. TURIN, 25th September - 4th October, 1971. general and precision engineering - machine-tools and tooling - office machines and instruments - industrial machinery - heating and air conditioning - electrotechnics - electronics - nuclear power - machinery and equipment for building yards, building materials - machinery and equipment for winter roads upkeep and the maintenance of ski-tracks - cableway transports. International congresses on applications of electronics in the industry, cableway transports, winter roads upkeep.

Advertisement for FUN? and MIDI INTERNATIONAL. Text includes: 'FUN? Of course not. But we can make your next move as pleasant as possible. MIDI INTERNATIONAL. 268 Rue Lecourbe, Paris-15e. Tel.: 532-84-08; Telex: 25622. MIDI INTERNATIONAL LTD. 277 Centbrook Road, Ilford (Essex). Tel.: 01-544-3323; Telex: 896388. HOUSEHOLD GOODS, BAGGAGE, AUTOMOBILES. Agents for major American & Overseas Motives. Weekly Service - Cite d'Azur and Provence.

Advertisement for Helene Dale perfumes. Text includes: 'THE FINEST PERFUMES & GIFTS, ALL IN ONE SHOP. HELENE DALE. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris-9e. Phone: 073-92-60. EXPORT DISCOUNT ON THE SPOT.

مكتبة التجميل

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Paris Night Life
The Blossoming Café-Theaters

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 15 (REUTERS).—The café-theater, a relatively recent addition to Paris, is enjoying increasing popularity. Every week or two a new café-theater pops up in the Latin Quarter, Le Marais, Montmartre or somewhere, and the nature of the program often differs widely.

At the reopened Bataclan (50 Boulevard Voltaire)—of Belle Époque memories and memoirs—Michel Renault is presenting his "Revue 1900," a period song-and-dance spectacle in the costumes of the century's turn. At Cave 73 (73 Boulevard Saint-Michel) Sicilian marionettes perform; Au Poitou (5 Rue de la Banque) there is a Ghelderode play, "Escorial"; at La Reserre aux Diables (94 Rue Saint-Martin) "La Famille Hernandez."

The café-theater is a direct descendant of the literary cabaret. Like its ancestor, it provides light, post-dinner entertainment over drinks in informal and friendly surroundings. The literary cabaret served as the cradle for many memorable theatrical personalities and inspired dramatic movements. Wedekind, Max Reinhardt, Oskar Straus and later Brecht all had their start in the cabarets of Munich and Berlin. Ballo's world-famous "Chauffe-Souris" started in the basement of the Moscow Art Theater as a relaxation-tense after interpreting Chekhov, Gorky and Tolstol. Le Chat Noir of 1890 Montmartre was the take-off spot for the careers of Alphonse Allais, Leon Xanrof, Yvette Guilbert, Aristide Bruant and Maurice Donnay.

The Latest

The latest café-theater is Le Fanal (85-87 Rue Saint-Honore). Attached to a restaurant, Bivouac du Crognard (where one may dine well before the show), it is a cheerful, barroom annex with checked tablecloths and sturdy tables and chairs. Each evening (except Sunday) it presents two programs on a tiny platform. At 9:15 one may see—in French translation—an Off-Broadway play "Together," by George Knowles. At 11:15 there is a triple bill: "Becit de Nastenka" by Dostoevski, "Le Garde-Chasse" by Chekhov and Strindberg's "La Plus Forte," that celebrated duel



Gougoush is the star of the Persian celebration at the Eiffel Tower.

fought in conversation and pregnant pauses by two women at a café table.

Eddie Suflet, Le Fanal's director, is a fellow of lofty literary taste. His earlier productions—before his theater moved to Les Halles—included Diderot's "Jacques Le Fataliste," the love letters of Heloise and Abelard, and Von Hofmannsthal and Lorca playlets.

The café-theaters of Paris are most cosmopolitan—"Lady Gregory" has been done at Le Tripot—and in France the American avant-garde drama is irresistible.

"Together"—or "L'Amour Ensemble" as it is known in adaptation—introduces us to contemporary college humor, being a satirical sketch about the private life of a male campus flirt with a hippie boudoir as its setting and slang as its dialogue. It is energetically acted and loudly spoken by its trio of performers and a swing or two of the excellent calvados from Le Fanal's reserve smooths its rough and rocky course.

Jacques Morlaine, the Monsieur Minuit of the airwaves, has just published an invaluable history of the Eiffel Tower. Now he will probably write an additional chapter for future editions on the celebration that is taking place in the tower's second-floor restaurant in honor of the 5,000th anniversary of the Persian Empire.

The tower has gone Oriental in startling, handsome and intriguing fashion. La Maison de l'Iran has transformed the great dining room with its magnificent view of Paris into something resembling the decor for "Sheherazade." The menu is spiced with inviting Eastern delicacies as sumptuous as the surroundings. Caviar and vodka for a start.

Music in London
Sensitivity of Serkin

By Henry Pleasants

LONDON, June 15 (REUTERS).—A novel and engaging feature of a BBC-TV music quiz program called "Face the Music" has Joseph Cooper, the moderator, playing some more or less familiar piano composition on a dummy keyboard. His playing is synchronized with a recording audible to the TV audience but not to the members of the quiz panel, who are supposed to identify the piece from the movement of Mr. Cooper's fingers.

Watching Rudolf Serkin at the Royal Festival Hall, last night, it occurred to me that this procedure might happily be refined by having the panel watch a silent moving picture of Mr. Serkin in action, and from an angle that would render his fingers invisible.

My guess is that a knowledgeable and experienced listener might well be able to identify the composition simply by observing the sequence of facial expressions, the head-shaking and inaudible muttering, the undulant movements of the body, the alternately caressing and wildly defiant or exultant pantomime of shoulders and upper arms, and from time to time, the hands themselves as they would burst into view, suddenly and briefly, in one of those circular, theatrical flourishes with which he likes to punctuate a climax or the big ending of a big piece.

Symbol

In no other pianist are the events of recreative musicianship so vividly reflected in his physical participation; and in the playing of no other pianist is interpretation so inexhaustibly eventful. With a less imaginative, a less profoundly perceptive artist, such uninhibited activity could seem fidgety, mannered and distracting. With Mr. Serkin it is all so acutely, so sensitively attuned to what he is playing, and how, that it becomes a contributing symbol of total identification with the matter at hand.

A panel would be helpful by the odds on the probability that he would be playing Beethoven or Schubert, as he was last night: Beethoven's "Appassionata" and the Jocular Sonata in G, opus 51, No. 1, and Schubert's posthumous Sonata in B flat. Tomorrow night, in the second of his two recitals here, he will be playing Beethoven's sonatas in E flat, opus 27, No. 1; in C, opus 53 ("Waldstein"); in A flat, opus 26, and in A flat, opus 110.

This is his music. Despite his 30-odd years of residence in the United States, where he heads both the Curtis Institute of Music and the Marlboro Music School and Festival, he remains, musically, an old-world Viennese. And precisely for that reason his playing has an idiosyncratic and stylistic security that permits the kind of deviation from the letter of the score that opens the way to the heart of the music.

He is not the most brilliant of the most eloquent and, in this music, the grandest of pianist architects. The dynamic range is enormous, filled out with an infinity of thoughtful, imaginative and ever-communicative detail. Elegance and precision are sometimes slighted in favor of emphasis, or sacrificed to preoccupation with more substantial concerns, but the big line and the continuity are never lost. In lesser hands Schubert's E flat sonata can seem garrulous. Mr. Serkin even dared the repeats without ever making Schubert appear repetitious.

It was a mark of his sensibility that, at the close of the recital, he offered no encores. Nothing could have followed, decently, that absorbing account of the Schubert sonata. And one was grateful to this supreme musical artist that nothing did.

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FASHION
A Favorable Economic Forecast

By Hebe Dorsey

NEW YORK (REUTERS).—Last year was a financial disaster throughout fashion, but things look far brighter this year. New York stores are buzzing with customers and, if anything, they are short of merchandise. A woman was complaining at Bonwit Teller's the other day that the store was out of summer stock already. This is because of ultra-cautious buying (understandable, in view of last year's fiasco) on the stores' part, and to much better business. Bergdorf Goodman had its windows full of fall flannel suits with a sign reading: "Crystallize your fall-winter look for 1972." With the temperature up in the 90s, this was jumping the gun a bit. The next day, the window display changed back to more timely beachwear.

At Saks, president Gordon Franklin delivered an optimistic view of the situation. "Last year, between the recession and the flop of the midl, we reached an all-time low. This year, the economic forecast is much more favorable and there is no more confusion over hemlines. Women have adjusted. The young girls have returned to wearing all their minis and the older ones are going for civilized clothes."

\$300 Up

"Our better ready-to-wear (which sells from \$200 up) has gone up by 20 percent. Our shoe business, which was very low too, has picked up after almost one year of slack figures. The only thing that saved it last winter was the boots. That, again, was due to the hemline dilemma. Women knew they would have to buy higher heels—but they kept stalling."

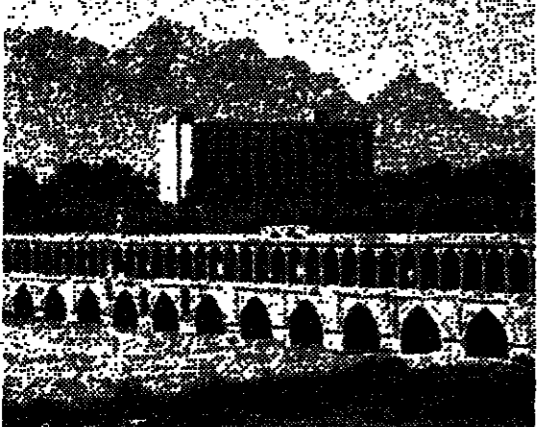
Saks, which promotes European ready-to-wear heavily in its 31 coast-to-coast stores, has had very good results. "We have Patou exclusively, and that sold out," Mr. Franklin said. "We've just signed up the made-in-Paris Dior Boutique line (as against Dior-New York and Miss Dior that are manufactured in the United States). We're introducing Galitine. For fall, European ready-to-wear will represent 10 percent of all Saks better ready-to-wear. Since we do the largest volume in all of America, that is something."

With the American knack for hitting fashion trends hard, all the New York stores offer a very striking, sharply focused look. On the whole, the clothes have European overtones with a lot of biasers, shorts, prints, ospees and a generally brighter color range. The best seller, though, is 100 percent American. It's an easy-care Banlon dress that sells by the millions and covers all occasions, from the office to dances and parties.

The other interesting thing is that American women have changed. For the first time, they are running away from the uniform and getting used to making their own choices. At Bloomingdale's executive vice-president Mel Jacobs said: "Fashion confusion is no more."

"The customer has finally understood that no one dictates any more, and she is beginning to have fun doing her own thing. It took some doing, but I think the magazines and newspapers have helped us with that."

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On the Arts Agenda

The London Festival Ballet will open the 1971 Monte Carlo International Arts Festival with two performances of Tchaikovsky's "Sleeping Beauty" July 2 and 3. Other groups performing at the festival will be the Netherlands Dance Theater (July 7-9), the Comédie Française (July 11, 12), and the orchestra of the Monte Carlo Opera in a series of six concerts in the courtyard of the prince's palace (July 21 to Aug. 1). The festival ends with a program presented by the soloists of the Vienna Symphony Orchestra on Sept. 28.

The Vienna State Opera has scheduled five new productions for the 1971-72 season, beginning with Massenet's "Carmen" in November, with Serge Baudo conducting and Jean-Pierre Ponnelle staging and designing. "La Traviata" follows in December with Josef Krips conducting. Otto Schenk staging, and Ileana Cotrubas, Nicolai Gedda and Cornell McNeil in the main roles. Cherubini's "Medea," with Leonie Ry-

In New York

NEW YORK, June 15.—One new Off-Broadway production won high praise in The New York Times.

"Dance WI' Me," presented by the New York Shakespeare Festival at the Public Theater, is "one of the happiest entertainments in town," writes Clive Barnes. "At times this excursion into the more neurotic byways of city life goes completely, sanily mad," says Barnes. "But it is always very funny." Written by Greg Antonacci and directed by Joel Zwick, the play is performed by the La Mama Experimental Theater Club. Mr. Antonacci is his own hero, called Honey Boy—"close to losing his job, close to losing his wife. His mind, he has practically lost."

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Whose Sea?

The Romans called it *mare nostrum*—"our sea"—and Mussolini repeated the phrase that he was unable to give reality to, as in so many of his borrowings from antiquity. After World War II, as the Royal Navy melted away from the scenes of old dominance, the United States Sixth Fleet became the most powerful naval force in the Mediterranean. But it remains a cold fact that, despite stable economic and substantial political interests, American concern for the middle sea remains far less significant than is that of the nations along its shores—especially the NATO countries.

Thus, the Soviet challenge to the Sixth Fleet is really less a challenge to the United States than to its allies, and the American response must in large part be conditioned by their attitudes. One would not guess this from the Soviet press—nor, for that matter, from some of Mr. Nixon's expressions during his European visit last fall. Yet it is a strategic fact, which must be borne in mind by both NATO and Israel.

This does not mean that the Sixth Fleet will fade from the middle sea, as the American Mediterranean squadron did after the Chesapeake affair in 1807, or again after the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861. Like those Russian vessels with which Irovesia has just been pointing with pride, which sailed the Mediterranean, "protecting the state interests of Russia," the Sixth Fleet will continue to protect the state interests of the United States.

The Soviet press has been making much

of the surveillance given the ships which carried Defense Minister Greshko to visit his naval outpost. There does not seem to have been any more of this kind of annoyance than is customary between Soviet and NATO naval formations; the practice is deeply ingrained in both services. But, like the recital of those czarist admirals who won "many glorious victories of our people at sea," it provided an occasion to stake out a Soviet claim in the Mediterranean.

There is little point in responding with a list of American commodores and captains (the United States did not have admirals until the middle of the last century) who also won glorious victories in the middle sea. Nor would it serve any useful purpose to recall the days when the admirals and captains of the czar (or the tsarina) could not even leave the Black Sea, and when they bore such unlikely names as the Prince of Nassauzeleg, Panitto Alciandio, Lewis Lilepage and Konradmiral Pavel Ivanovich, more widely known as John Paul Jones. What is important now is to come to some understanding whereby "our sea" will have a much broader context; whereby it will not be the playground of lethal fleets for some dangerous game of hide-and-seek; whereby it cannot be made a "base for aggression," American or Soviet, Israeli or Arab. If a genuine peace can be brought to the Middle East, and a real detente created in Europe, "our sea" will be just that again—a world highway for peaceful trade and traffic.

Withdrawal When?

The brusque rejection by the White House of former Defense Secretary Clark M. Clifford's proposal to set a fixed date for withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina in return for the release of American prisoners reinforces doubts about the administration's policies in respect both to negotiation and Vietnamization.

White House spokesmen argue that Communist negotiators in Paris have not yet agreed to do anything more than discuss prisoner release after a withdrawal date has been set. But the administration is evidently unwilling to test the contention of Clifford and others that Hanoi is indeed ready to accept such an arrangement. Furthermore, the President seems clearly to believe that the United States has not redeemed a pledge on which he has previously insisted as a condition of American withdrawal: "That we give the South Vietnamese a reasonable chance to defend themselves against Communist aggression." Many millions of Americans, including The New York Times, believe on the contrary that the United States long ago more than fulfilled whatever obligations it may have had in this respect.

If, after years of deep and direct American commitment, a one-million-man South Vietnamese Army, trained and equipped by the United States, cannot now deal with a numerically inferior foe, it never will. The President's insistence that ultimate Amer-

ican withdrawal be contingent upon South Vietnamese self-sufficiency is a formula for indefinite involvement.

Speaking for the administration in a Senate debate the other day, Sen. Robert J. Dole of Kansas charged that the McGovern-Hatfield amendment, which in its present form closely parallels Clifford's proposal, would give away the leverage the President still possessed to obtain release of American prisoners. This might be a persuasive argument if realistic negotiations were going on for prisoner release. But as long as Nixon follows his present policy of withdrawing troops while pursuing the elusive goal of security for Saigon, it is the President who is giving away leverage while holding the prisoners hostage to an interminable conflict.

The failure of the administration to adopt a more realistic negotiating position, as advocated by Clifford and others, materially strengthens the argument of supporters of the McGovern-Hatfield amendment which will be voted on today in the Senate. Under the circumstances, while retaining our belief that negotiation represents the preferable way of terminating hostilities, we have been driven to the conclusion that the amendment ought to be approved as an expression by the Senate of this country's determination to bring an honorable and speedy end to this futile, wasteful and divisive war.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

The Pentagon Papers

In order to attack North Vietnam, Johnson misled Congress. This probably can happen only in the U.S. Even before the war in Vietnam is ended, a ferociously revealing official document published by The New York Times recounts how the U.S. for months waged a clandestine war against North Vietnam before attacking it openly, and used an incident in the Gulf of Tonkin as a pretext to justify the bombardment of the small Communist state (which had been readied for several months) and eventually its intervention in Southeast Asia. This report, published thanks to a mysterious leak, justifies the arguments of the liberal members of Congress who have been calling for several months for re-establishment of the Senate's right to decide on a war—a right surrendered to the executive since the Roosevelt era. It also strengthens the position of the Republicans that the Democrats, especially Kennedy and Johnson, are responsible for the war, while Nixon is on the contrary the first President to try to reduce the role of the U.S. in the conflict.

—From *France-Soir* (Paris).

Thieu as Politico

The United States must be somewhat surprised—not to say embarrassed—at the measure President Thieu is taking to insure re-election. He already commands overt and covert American support. The

constitution gathers considerable power in his office. A large part of the voting population in the civil service and armed forces has plenty to gain from his continuing in power. He has already made extensive tours of the countryside to show the government as a living force in existence outside the cities. He has shown himself to be a tactician skilled enough, in spite of lacking a popular following, to play off the political groups against each other to his advantage.

The relationship between the United States and South Vietnam means that whatever the result or the method there will be accusations of interference. The Americans have a dilemma, however. President Thieu carries all their hopes in Vietnamization. He holds the key to a withdrawal with honor. But as long as he remains, negotiations on a long-term settlement are as unlikely as Thieu's hopes of grinding Hanoi down militarily.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

The Wild Blue Yonder

It is certainly clear from an ever-increasing pool of evidence that waste products are accumulating in the environment more rapidly than our understanding of their effects on the processes essential to life. Before commercial supersonic travel is accepted, governments and peoples will need to be satisfied that irreversible damage is not going to be the result.

—From the *Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 16, 1896

ANTWERP—A mutiny broke out last night on board the Japanese man-of-war *Tama*—Matsu, which arrived here recently. Fifty of the crew, who were drunk, having refused to go on duty, the captain sent a sailor for the police. The companions of the mutineers helped them in fighting the police. The sailors armed themselves with anything they could find and the police were obliged to draw their swords. A general fight followed, but eventually order was restored.

Fifty Years Ago

June 16, 1921

PARIS—The American government has at last taken a stand in regard to the Bolshevik regime in Russia that is consonant with the dignity and with the interests of American citizens. It is announced that until all American prisoners in Russia arrested for non-criminal causes are unconditionally given their freedom, there cannot be the slightest hope of the United States entering into any negotiations whatsoever with the present rulers of Russia.



... It's My Damn Kidsh An' Their Dope Problem...

The Non-Limits of Disaster

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—When the ancient Greeks said "multiple death is not death," they meant that death's qualitative agony could be drowned in quantitative shock. The hecatomb loses poignancy compared to the single succumbing marathon victor's pain.

Classical times could never comprehend, from the sheer absence of mass, the ultimate meaning of multiple death as it was to become known in a later era of instant communications. Yet even in recent times, dying is not acutely understood when it's scope transcends certain limits.

The leaden horror of Hitlerite and Stalinist concentration camps recedes into a coma of human incomprehension unless regarded through the prism of eyes of Anne Frank or Bolshentzky's famous Ivan Denzovitch.

Hiroshima and Nagasaki are vividly remembered by the mind's eye primarily because of the novel means that brought holocaust to those cities. Statistically comparable disasters in Hamburg and Dresden are more easily forgotten; they were produced by what we already then conceived of as "conventional" methods.

Beyond Measure

Against this background one must view the appalling catastrophe of East Pakistan, whose scale is so immense that it exceeds the "holocauster" capacity by which human atrocity is measured. No one can hope to count the dead, wounded, missing, homeless or stricken, whose number grows each day.

Bengal has traditionally been an area of suffering and overpopulation. The gifted Bengali people have had little luck in guiding their own destinies along a hopeful road and the partition of India 24 years ago marked no great turning point.

What it achieved, in fact, was the artificial division of the Bengalis according to religion. The predominantly Moslem population of East Bengal was placed under the control of another Moslem state in the Punjab and the predominantly Hindu population of West Bengal was placed under the control of a "Drain" regime far to the North.

The fish-eating, Bengal-speaking, rice-growing overpopulated area that became East Pakistan represented, in fact, the westernmost stretch of Southeast Asia. It had nothing but religion in common with the meat-eating, Urdu-speaking, wheat-growing underpopulated area 1,000 miles away that became West Pakistan and represented the fringe of the Middle East.

This was the genesis of today's continuing tragedy, a tragedy that aimed toward secession, developed into civil war, and resulted in mass slaughter, mass emigration, mass epidemics and multiple death. The world at large is appalled by the disaster which, thanks nowadays to the single eye of television, can at least dimly be comprehended.

Helpless Powers

Yet there is a limit to what the world at large can do to help. Funds, medicines, doctors, aircraft have been rushed to India to care for the rising tide of refugees and offered to a Pakistani government whose writ in East Bengal seems to alternate between brutality and chaos. However, unless there is proper

organization at the receiving end, charity and outside aid can glut the facilities available to use them.

Neither the UN nor the great powers have shown themselves able to halt the killing, to curb the flood of refugees, or to insure that Bengal's apocalyptic horsemen may not ultimately engulf the entire Indian subcontinent.

Even if cholera can be restrained and even if civil conflict can be halted, the poison of hatred seems fated to spread. It is almost inconceivable that the Hindus of East Pakistan who have been able to escape to India will easily be induced to return and one can imagine the anxiety of India's own Moslems.

Moreover, not only will East Bengal remain a sullen satellite so long as the martial Punjab

of the West govern that province; the whole concept of Bengali nationalism, not bounded by religion but by language, again stirs in India itself. One wonders whether West Bengal and its huge capital of Calcutta can avoid the emotional consequences.

The Bengalis of East Pakistan may have lost their first battle but they may also have started another partition of the enormous Indian subcontinent, a development whose historic consequences are even harder to forecast than those of the first partition in 1947.

The world's heart is already almost paralyzed by the multiple death that has struck Bengal; the world's mind may soon be even more hopelessly bewildered by the problems spewed up by this hecatomb.

Up in the Attic

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—In the March 20, 1964, cable from President Johnson to Henry Cabot Lodge in the U.S. Embassy in Saigon—one of the documents in the massive Pentagon history of American policy in Indochina which The New York Times is now publishing—we find Mr. Johnson declaring that "nothing is more important than to stop neutralist talk wherever we can by whatever means we can."

Admonishing his ambassador to knock it down "wherever it rears its ugly head," the President said: "I have made this point myself to [Sen. Mike] Mansfield and [Walter] Lippmann and I expect to use every public opportunity to restate our position firmly."

Mr. Johnson had in hand a memorandum from his Secretary of Defense, Robert S. McNamara, reporting that the latest American-backed government, headed by the now-forgotten Gen. Nguyen Khanh, had so little political support that any "neutralist" solution would inevitably turn over power to the Communists.

So the administration rejected the option of a political settlement. Instead, the President ordered a step-up in the two-month-old program of covert military attacks on North Vietnam, moving beyond "tit-for-tat" retaliation to what McNamara, in characteristic fashion, called "graduated overt military pressure."

In May of that year, while the Republican presidential aspirant, Sen. Barry Goldwater, was defending himself against Democratic and press accusations that he favored a wider war, Assistant Secretary of State William Bundy secretly drafted for Mr. Johnson a "scenario" of a 30-day escalation, starting with the instruction to "stall off" any negotiations and concluding with a plan to mine the ports and bomb the transport network of North Vietnam.

As an integral part of this escalation plan, Bundy drafted a congressional declaration authorizing the President "to use all measures, including the commitment of armed forces" to safeguard South Vietnam. Then Mr. Johnson waited for the auspicious moment to send it to Congress.

He did not have to wait too long. In August, two U.S. destroyers were attacked by North Vietnamese motor torpedo boats in the Gulf of Tonkin. Both attacks came immediately after South Vietnamese naval units had

raided nearby North Vietnamese facilities as part of the American-sanctioned-and-directed covert war.

The covert war had been kept secret from Congress as well as from the American public. When Sen. Wayne Morse, who had somehow got wind of one of the South Vietnamese operations, asked McNamara about it, the defense secretary replied that "there is no connection between this patrol (on which the U.S. destroyers were attacked) and any action by South Vietnam."

In the same hearing on the Tonkin Gulf resolution, McNamara denied to both Morse and Sen. Frank Church of Idaho that the destroyer captains had any knowledge of any South Vietnamese raid—a claim that is now also refuted by the Pentagon's own history of the incident.

Asked at a Pentagon press conference in August, 1964, if there had been "any incidents that you know involving the South Vietnamese vessels and the North Vietnamese," McNamara replied, "None that I know of." He then went into a discussion of the South Vietnamese anti-infiltration patrols—an operation which separates from the covert raids, on which he had received four briefings in the previous two months, according to The Times account.

Approval Obtained

With those assurances, Congress and the country approved the authority Bundy had drafted three months earlier, and Mr. Johnson began laying out plans for the massive American manpower buildup and the aerial bombardment of the North.

This is the same McNamara who wrote in the preface to a collection of his speeches, published when he left the Pentagon in 1968: "Since my appointment in 1961, I have felt that the people of this nation, in whose name and by whose ultimate consent all high government officials serve, have both the need and the right to be thoroughly informed on the department's decisions. The only narrow and necessary exceptions are those matters restricted by the irrevocable requirements of intelligence collection or battlefield security, and these items are closely reviewed by the appropriate committees of Congress."

The decisions of which he spoke

Bernard Levin

From London:

Britain's (Market) entrance ought to give the country precisely that jolt that we have been needing, and not getting, for a quarter of a century...

LONDON—The government is one year old this week. (My how time flies!) It seems only yesterday that we were watching Mr. Wilson, looking decidedly white about the gills, declare bravely that it was far too early in the returns to make any comment on the final outcome. And yet it was so long ago that Mr. Wilson has even written his memoirs, and had those memoirs in, and not only serialised, but widely disseminated.)

How, then, would an entirely objective observer (a creature more mythical than the Minotaur) read the past and future of Mr. Heath's administration? First, he would have to discard some of the myth and bubble. For instance, at the moment Mr. Heath's government is clearly going through a patch of electoral unpopularity. This state of affairs has been met by Mr. Heath with the ritual declaration that he has had to make unpopular decisions in the interests of the nation, and that as soon as those decisions begin to pay off, the voters will rally back to the Tory flag. But this is what all governments say when the voters are having at them; no credence need be given to the incantation, and none usually is.

Other ritual noises are being made by those opposed to Britain's entry into the Common Market. Some of these have been maintaining that it is popular opposition to Britain's entry that is being expressed as great as the government's own explanation of its setbacks, as the division of opinion on the Common Market runs right through both main parties, not through the ground between them.

Then, short of accounting for the political black eyes Mr. Heath has been sustaining by explanations involving witchcraft, what can we offer? Simply the depressing truth that Mr. Heath has been as unable as any of his predecessors, and even more unable than some, to catch by the tail the galloping inflation from which the country is suffering. Never have prices risen so fast, the value of money fallen so precipitately. And the government is at present suffering not only from the inevitable backlash against any government

trapped in such a situation as worse for Mr. Heath and his troops, and election, made noises four more sustained than any before, to the effect that Conservatives actually were something to control the rabble rotting-away of the

cast. We are at present in a major set-to, for instance, because Mr. Heath's minister (a singularly preservative minister by any interviewed on the radio) Mr. Heath's election plea do something about prices declared that the public "take that sort of thing" and "was not meant to" (there is some dispute as to exact words used; the pro "bring down prices at a but the government insists all he was promising was duce at a stroke the r which prices were in. Since the present government spectacularly failed to do either, the distinction is important.)

It is a pity. For if you leave out of account, it is evident that year look impressive, and its future hopeful. The massive relations bill, designed something about the a labor relations from which have suffered for so long, through all its major stages needs only a few more months before it becomes law. Deal has been done to the end of the matter, and the not in fact been an end those firms (like Rolls which have been allowed down indicate that all many of the inefficient will continue to receive help, not be certain of doing so.

Then there is the C Market itself. The break deal was not in fact made Heath, but by Mr. Fox. Nevertheless, it was Fox's entry into the country precisely that we have been needing a getting, for a quarter of a year, and the Conservative deal even if they could it doubtfully would, claim the. And yet it will all be naught, and Mr. Heath hurled from office, if he work miracles.

With dogged obstinacy Heath insists that he seek legislation to "freeze" and wages alike. But it not when the most come it an alternative method of ing the desired end. His to do so by clobbering the ers in the state industries, wild hope that private em would follow suit, and the would cease to rise, if it was heeded out ignominy. So far, nothing else in of a policy has taken the of that one. And the ment has only got to be other down, or so partial by-elections to make it v, impossible for Mr. Heath to on. He would be a loyal servative indeed who would Mr. Heath many happy r

Letters

Americans in Jail

We who toll in the consular viand are grateful for the sympathetic and informative treatment of our labors which appeared on the back page of the June 15 edition. I would like to correct one slip in the statistics. Your article reported 150 American citizens now known to be in French jails. Since, as your article correctly states, the French government is not required under the Consular Convention to report arrests to us unless specifically requested to do so by the individual arrested, we have no way of knowing at any given moment exactly how many American citizens may be imprisoned. However, this number is surely nowhere near the 150 reported in your article. Detention cases on our books as of today total 17, most of them for drug violations. We note that the French government released figures to the press last Feb. 5 of 34 Americans im-

prisoned as of that date, drugs.

Your correspondent may had in mind the much figures for American drug of 14 or 18 months ago resulted in a peak figure of 100. Either serving sentence in pre-trial detention, or in France. The rapidly increasing number of arrests of young boys for drug violations in the world led to that same, which your newspaper carried, your welcome contribution own young American in of the consequences of drug session abroad. So far, France is concerned, this pain seems to have been desired result, since our load of arrests has dropped, probably, in comparison to year.

WILLIAM A. BUELL
American Consul General
Paris

مكتبة الأصيل

Schiller Calls Float Decision 'Appropriate'

Declines to Set Date On Fixed Rate Return By Richard Norton-Taylor LUXEMBOURG, June 15 (AP)...

At a meeting of EEC finance ministers here, Mr. Schiller said that floating the DM was "the most liberal and appropriate instrument to restore equilibrium to the foreign exchange markets."

Bank of Sark Shell Game Bankrolled Con Men

By Jonathan Kwitny NEW YORK—A few miles off the coast of England in the English Channel lies a chunk of rock about three miles long and a mile and a half across at its widest point...

The following is the first of two articles by Jonathan Kwitny of the Wall Street Journal on how the Bank of Sark helped to perpetrate some gigantic swindles.

Island Computer Corp., which currently is fighting a Securities and Exchange Commission civil action charging it with fraud and manipulation in the sale of its stock.

House Study On Lockheed Seen Delayed

GE Chief Tells Senate U.K. Should Bear Cost

WASHINGTON, June 15 (Reuters)—The House Banking Committee will not be able to consider the administration's request for a government loan guarantee for Lockheed Aircraft Corp. until after Congress's July 4 recess, a committee spokesman said today.

Boost in Interest Rate Unsettles Stock Prices

By Alexander R. Hammer NEW YORK, June 15 (NYT)—The stock market made a mild attempt to rally today in the face of anxiety over rising interest rates but prices finished lower in stepped-up trading.

Prime Rate Lifted to 6% LOS ANGELES, June 15 (Reuters)—The Bank of California, among the nation's 50 largest banks, raised its prime lending rate today half a point to 6 percent effective Monday.

Fluor Corp.'s Net Declines 28.1%, But Sales Climb NEW YORK, June 15 (NYT)—Fluor Corp.'s net profit fell 28.1 percent to \$3.07 million, or 33 cents a share, in the second fiscal quarter ended April 30.

Early June Sales Decline

GM Strike Rebound Disappoints Many LANSING, Mich., June 15 (AP-DJ)—Employees, suppliers and even competitors of General Motors are disappointed by results of the automaker's recovery from the 87-day strike last year.

British Domestic Output Declines

LONDON, June 15 (AP-DJ)—Britain's domestic output declined in the first quarter from the quarter ended Dec. 31, the Treasury said yesterday in its monthly economic report.

U.K. Responsibility

Mr. Borch testified at a hearing on the administration-backed plan to guarantee up to \$250 million in bank loans to enable Lockheed to continue the airbus project.

GE Chief Comments

WASHINGTON, June 15 (AP)—The head of General Electric Co. told Congress today that the British government should undertake to bail out Lockheed Aircraft Corp. and its jet airbus project.

Germany Sells Dollars

FRANKFURT, June 15 (AP-DJ)—The Bundesbank sold a little more than \$250 million today on the foreign currency market here at prices ranging from 3.5088 DM to 3.5055 DM, dealers reported.

Imports Cited

At a news conference today in Cleveland, chairman James Rochee said that although sales of its compact car are going well, "we haven't succeeded in stemming the tide of the imports, which have 15 percent of the market."

Shell, Romania to Form Joint Unit

The Royal Dutch/Shell group and Romania will form an equally owned petrochemical venture as part of an agreement to compensate Shell for nationalization of its Romanian subsidiary in 1948.

U.K. Responsibility

Mr. Borch testified at a hearing on the administration-backed plan to guarantee up to \$250 million in bank loans to enable Lockheed to continue the airbus project.

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Trade Surplus in France Soars

PARIS, June 15 (NYT)—France's trade surplus last month of 626 million francs (\$113.7 million) more than doubled the April level, figures published by the Finance Ministry today show.

Bayer Doubles Belgian Investment

Parbentfabriken Bayer will double its capital investment in the Antwerp area to 9.6 billion Belgian francs (\$192 million) in its five-year development period ending in 1975, from 4.8 billion francs invested over the past ten years, according to Bayer director Hermann Holzrichter.

Earnings Up 8.3% At British Oxygen

LONDON, June 15 (AP-DJ)—British Oxygen Co.'s consolidated net profits rose 8.3 percent to £2.92 million (\$9.41 million) in the six months ended March 31, from £2.62 million in the year-ago period, the firm said today.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. It is organized into multiple columns and rows, covering various sectors and individual stocks.

Advertisement for 'The Wall Street Transcript' featuring a graphic of a city skyline and text promoting the publication as a weekly newspaper covering the economy and stock market.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table listing international bonds traded in Europe, categorized by Dollar Bonds, Floating Rates, and Convertible Bonds. Includes columns for bond names, prices, and yields.

Table listing international bonds traded in Europe, categorized by Euro Bonds, Floating Rates, and Convertible Bonds. Includes columns for bond names, prices, and yields.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'New Highs and Lows'.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'New Highs and Lows' and 'New Highs and Lows'.

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U.S. Commodity Prices. Table listing prices for various commodities such as wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton.

Market Summary. Table providing a summary of market activity, including volume, price changes, and market indices.

THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V. At the Annual Meeting of The Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V., held in Caracas on May 27th, 1971...

Foreign Stock Indexes. Table listing stock indices for various countries including Amsterdam, London, Milan, Paris, and Tokyo.

Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft advertisement. Includes text about the bank's services, assets, and contact information. Features a large graphic of a bank building.

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on June 15, 1971

Table of Toronto stock prices including Industrial, Financial, and Utility sectors with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

Montreal Stocks

Closing prices on June 15, 1971

Table of Montreal stock prices including various local and international companies.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on June 15, 1971

Table of Mutual Fund prices and performance metrics, including various equity and bond funds.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading activity, listing various stocks and their trading volumes.

WALL STREET INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM advertisement with contact information for Ernest Nicholson, Attorney.

REISS & CO. BANKERS advertisement with contact information for Zurich.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

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Table of International Funds with columns for fund name, net asset value, and other details.

Large table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including stock names, prices, and trading volumes.

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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Continued from preceding page', 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'J', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'O', 'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'U', 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y', 'Z'.

Tokyo Exchange table with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

European Gold Markets table with columns for location, price, and change.

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Milan table with columns for market, price, and change.

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Geneva table with columns for market, price, and change.

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Spain table with columns for market, price, and change.

France table with columns for market, price, and change.

Germany table with columns for market, price, and change.

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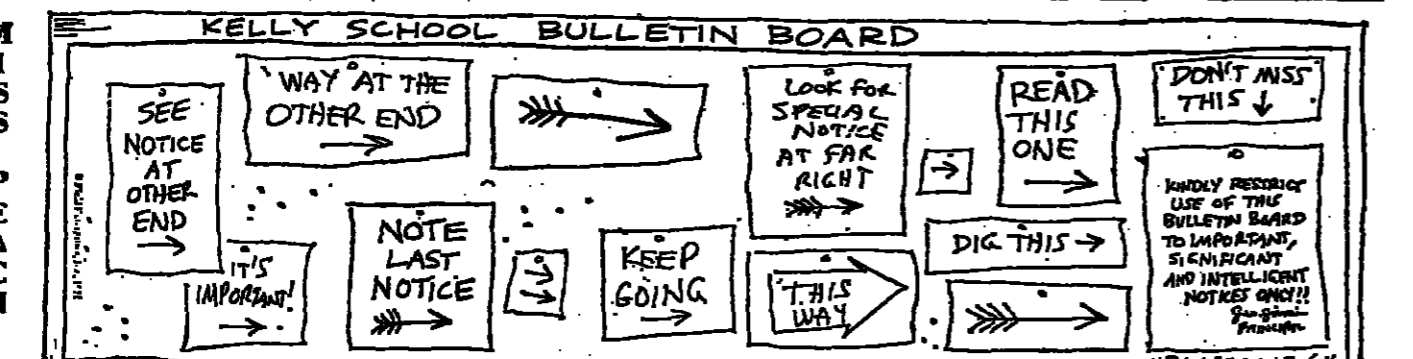
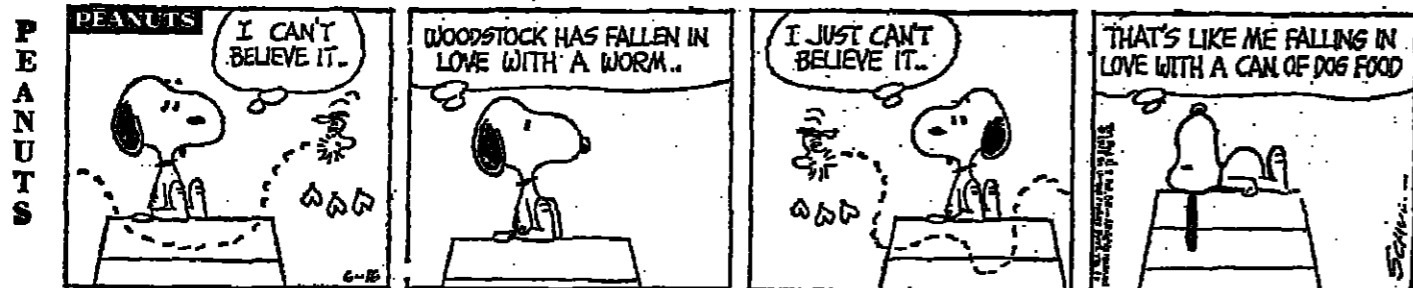
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BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

The best East-West score on the diagrammed deal from the world championship in Taipei, occurred when Jim Borja of Australia bid two no-trump in the West seat after one spade had been passed around to him. This ended the auction, and he made eight tricks after North led two high spades and a third spade. The run of the club suit embarrassed North, who chose to discard diamonds, giving West his eighth trick in that suit. North had no escape, for he would have been employed if he had discarded in some other way.

One American pair, Lew Mathe and Don Krauss, ambitiously reached four hearts as shown in the diagram. North showed a strong hand by doubling West's balancing bid of two clubs, but even so the jump to three hearts was over-imaginative. The cards lay luckily for South in hearts, and the game can always be made. But Bobby Wolff, West for the Aces, found the only defense to give Mathe a problem. He cashed two club tricks, and knew that the third round would be ruffed because his partner had played the four and the seven.

As the spade suit in dummy represented an obvious danger, and the heart king was doomed, West had to try for two diamond tricks. Hoping that East held the diamond queen but not the jack, West shifted to the diamond seven. South had no sure way to know what to do. He had to assume that West held the heart king, for otherwise his contract was doomed. And he decided that West might have taken a stronger balancing action holding two aces, two kings and perhaps other high cards.

NORTH		EAST	
AKJ76	Q104	AKQ986	1074
AQ8	103	AKQ986	1074
K2	103	AKQ986	1074
J32	Q8863	AKQ986	1074
WEST		SOUTH	
8532	976542	AKQ986	1074
AJ	1034	AKQ986	1074
K7	1034	AKQ986	1074
AKQ986	1074	AKQ986	1074

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:
North: 1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass 3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass
South: 1♣ Pass 2♣ Pass 3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass
West led the club king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

ASPS	SHIPS	DRAN
PART	TRAIT	ROBE
LAVER	ARENA	CELOUS
REPEAT	ED	DRIFTIS
REATHUM	SILAH	AFRITS
TRENDOR	SHAVIANS	
HON	MESTIA	ELLIE
RUTS	MAN	YOGIA
OCEES	AFTER	NEW
WEREWOLF	VINERY	
DRAIN	GENE	
ARQUIN	BIGSIRIAR	
JULIUS	VERNE	EDIN
ADES	INERT	ILITA
REST	EGRET	ENOV

DENNIS THE MENACE



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DINCAR

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Yesterday's Jumble LEECH NOVEL SOURCE JESTER
Answers: What develops after a heated argument?—COOLNESS

BOOKS

THE DRIFTERS
By James A. Michener. Random House. 751 pp. \$18.
Reviewed by Thomas Lask

JAMES MICHENER likes to have his characters perform against the background of—or in accordance with—the events of history. The quirks of personality, the oddities of character, the unpredictable Brownian motions of human psychology appear to interest him little. He prefers to represent a history in action. It's a coldly deterministic view of the way men behave. Given the man, the moment and the milieu, the end product is, within limits, predictable. This is a mechanical and not always convincing way of looking at the world, but it certainly simplifies the writing of fiction.

Not for him are the wide pendulum swings of the human psyche chartered by Dostoevski, or the unpredictable jumps of feeling that one encounters in Lawrence or the minute analysis of consciousness of Virginia Woolf or the wayward meeting of chance and darkness in E. M. Forster. Michener likes his world precise, real in Johnsonian fashion, concrete and geographically right. And without wonder that the writer, in spite of its title, the characters in his book are not really drifters at all: They are fugitives. They are in flight from specific social conditions. He is not investigating the states of mind of those suffering from existential anxiety, of those fundamentally alienated from the world. He is setting down the story of a number of people who think they may be able to solve some problems by postponing any consideration of them.

Joe for example, not terribly politically minded, has an unhappy encounter on the campus and finally decides to evade the draft and leave the country. With some guidance from a committee set up to help him and his kind, he escapes to Canada and ends up in Toronto in Southern Spain. Cato is a black, from Philadelphia involved in a plan to force the local white Episcopal church to pay for the economic advantage it has been taking of the blacks. Unfortunately, a widely-published photograph shows Cato backing out of the church wielding a machine gun. He, too, heads for Spain.

Yigal is not quite on the lam, but he gets to Spain, too. His problem is an exquisite one. He's a younger man who can claim three nationalities: American, British, Israeli. His bustling American grandfather wants him to stay in the States; his British grandfather to settle in Britain; his parents and his experiences during the Six-Day War pull him to Israel. While he makes up his mind, he decides to lap up some sunshine on the southern coast. In fact, Turromelinos becomes a kind of Grand Hotel on the Mediterranean.

Balancing this trio of males is an equal number of females: Britta from gloomy Norway, who yearns for the warm South. Give her a clean stretch of sand and enough to keep her in food and Britta is as near to nirvana as a human can come. Monica is the daughter of a British civil servant who, after long and faithful labors in Africa, is kicked out of the country by the very people he helped bring to statehood. Her father's subservience to the new regime and her realization that

he really is a pathetic figure an astonishing effect on Monica not only drives her to Turromelinos and to sharing her with Cato, the black from Philadelphia but to drugs and worse. I'd say that the results are proportionate to the care bounding out this team. Gretchen, who has been involved by the police in a "United States" case, leaves her in permanent shock. Getting them to Spain is as easy as it sounds in this novel. It takes almost 300 pages Michener's novel, by which the characters introduced have become a little blurry the memory. There is a hint as to the writing that he is another age.

There is also one other actor, an investor, a representative of big business, a man who might easily have been the hero of the book. For could have been a great story the confrontation between proper older man and the wheeling sextet. But instead being a foil or adversary turns out to be a friendly de machine. The youngsters well him with an uncharacteristic tolerance beyond their years. Familiar enough theme in a film and the theater is a young woman who finds fulfillment and release in the of a much older man. The works are usually written to older men. Perhaps that is changed. If we can't have favors of the young and a little, perhaps we can get their company. But let's what I do of Michener's he I don't know how he tells them.

After reaching Spain, the wanderers around until each out his destiny. But they such a good time, they seem people in a quandary than y steps on vacation. There's a ting that a six-month's holiday on the warm would do for me either. Among the places they vi Panplus for the running o bulls during which they red bandanas around the of a statue of Ernest Heming. They are taken to a wild preserve in a piece of A bounded by the Indian O. And they stay for a whi Marrakesh, where every more or less comes to a hea.

In between we are treat questions on a variety of ter. The best gathering o ties of Francis James Chik coat of air fare from St. to Malaga, the virtues of a breakfast cereal resemble its prepared state plaster of and the maneuverings of tarot pack. "The Drifters" generously furnished novel.

It would be fair to say the older man is the author's ego and those interested in ing how a sympathetic me of the older generation some of the shenanigans o younger will find "The Drifters" a tolerable interlude, espe as it is spiced with wave evocations of foreign c. Devens of readers will be no notes of the places they want to visit. Some novels even do that.

Mr. Lask is a book reviewer The New York Times.

CROSSWORD — By Will W

ACROSS

1 Behind the times
6 One of the many networks
9 Wall Street expression
14 Flower
15 Brass
16 Cowboy gear
17 Typesetting term
19 Relaxed
20 Biblical name
21 Honky
22 On land
23 Helper Abbv.
25 Shaks e
26 Nautical word
27 Respected
32 Meaning
35 Sweep
36 Unit of loudness
37 Women's org.
41 Hawn
42 Latin verb
44 Foreign Prefix
45 "Eden"
47 Bringing up the rear
50 Get-togethers
51 Isle off England

DOWN

11 Distributed
12 Done to
13 Ukrainian council
14 Certain review
18 Matinee time
25 — principle (accept basic)
28 Royal fur Abbv.
29 Place for a rin
30 Prefix for wild
31 Headless
32 Funch
33 Shop
34 Babbly
39 K. O. number
40 German article
43 What some people set
45 Arterial Abbv.
46 Bonnet
48 French missionary
53 Vine
54 Goose genus
55 Sticum
56 Western cat
57 Indigo
59 Noncom
62 Little prairie flower
63 Diminutive suffix

Homer Defeats Indians

Oliva Gives Lift to His Average, Twins

By Sam Goldaper
NEW YORK, June 15 (NYT).—Tony Oliva, who has the highest career batting average of any active player in the American League...

needed to collect his ninth triumph against five losses. He limited the Indians to six hits and struck out 11 men, nine in the first five innings.

the winning rally. Aparicio, running for Petrocelli, held second as George Scott drew a walk, then came home when Doug Gifford's line drive bounced off left fielder Alex Johnson's glove.

page Cincinnati to a 7-2 triumph over stumbling St. Louis. May's 13th homer, in the first, scored Tommy Helms, who had walked, and his double in the ninth scored Pete Rose and Helms. It was the seventh straight loss for the Cards and their 11th in the last 14 games.

Johnson Accuses Angel Teammate Of Pulling Gun

ANAHEIM, Calif., June 15 (UPI).—Controversial American League batting champion Alex Johnson of the California Angels yesterday accused teammate Chico Ruiz of pulling a gun on him in the team's clubhouse on Sunday.



Chico Ruiz ... accused

to the Angels from the Cincinnati Reds, and utility player Ruiz admitted he and Johnson had been in the clubhouse for more than a year. He said they had a fist fight last year but it was in the open and resulted from profanity Ruiz claimed Johnson directed at him.

Cleveland Fined \$5,000 by Kuhn For Bonus Clause

NEW YORK, June 15 (NYT).—Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn has fined the Cleveland Indians \$5,000 and invalidated "performance bonus understandings" between the American League club and four of its players.

Merion, Site of U.S. Open, Is Thinking Man's Course

By Donald Janson
ARDMORE, Pa., June 15 (NYT).—If any golf course in the country can claim both history and romance, it is Merion, site of the United States Open that begins Thursday.



IN STEP—Doris Brown crosses the finish line as she sets U.S. women's record for mile with time of 4 minutes 39.6 seconds in meet in Portland, Ore.

Gonzales and Sedgman Show Their Old Form

LONDON, June 15.—Pancho Gonzales and Frank Sedgman today brought back memories of the past. The tennis greats of another era, both now 43, won their first-round matches in the Reclaman's grass court championships.

Wimbledon Rates Laver, Mrs. Court As No. 1 Seeds

LONDON, June 15 (UPI).—Australians Rod Laver and Margaret Court today were named top seeds for the Wimbledon tennis championships which open at the All-England Club June 21.

The Scoreboard

CYCLING—At Villars, Switzerland, Jo Colombo of Italy won the sixth day of the Tour de Suisse as Georges Van den Broeck of Belgium, who came second, edged Louis Frenkelinger of Switzerland from the overall leadership.

Major League Standings

Table with columns for National League Eastern Division, Western Division, Monday's Results, and Tuesday's Games.

Monday's Line Scores

Table showing scores for American League and National League games.

Yale, Harvard Top Cambridge, Oxford in Track

CRYSTAL PALACE, England, June 15 (AP).—Harvard and Yale defeated a combined Oxford-Cambridge team by nine events to seven in a track and field meet yesterday.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Multiple classified advertisements including 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'EXECUTIVE SECRETARY', 'YOUNG WOMAN', 'AMERICAN PROFESSIONAL MODEL', 'HELP WANTED', 'URGENT', 'FOR ENGLAND', 'FOR SWITZERLAND', 'FOR AUSTRIA', 'FOR GERMANY', 'FOR FRANCE', 'FOR ITALY', 'FOR SPAIN', 'FOR PORTUGAL', 'FOR GREECE', 'FOR TURKEY', 'FOR JAPAN', 'FOR AUSTRALIA', 'FOR NEW ZEALAND', 'FOR SOUTH AFRICA', 'FOR CANADA', 'FOR MEXICO', 'FOR CENTRAL AMERICA', 'FOR SOUTH AMERICA', 'FOR AFRICA', 'FOR ASIA', 'FOR OCEANIA', 'FOR EUROPE', 'FOR AMERICA', 'FOR AUSTRALIA', 'FOR NEW ZEALAND', 'FOR SOUTH AFRICA', 'FOR CANADA', 'FOR MEXICO', 'FOR CENTRAL AMERICA', 'FOR SOUTH AMERICA', 'FOR AFRICA', 'FOR ASIA', 'FOR OCEANIA', 'FOR EUROPE', 'FOR AMERICA'.

LE RELAIS BISSON, FISH SPECIALITIES, CAR SERVICE, PASTORINE, PARIS AMUSEMENTS, Pussycat, LIDO, ZEPPELIN.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS, ELYSEES CINEMA O.V., The Great War's most explosive moment! ZEPPELIN.

Yale, Harvard Top Cambridge, Oxford in Track, CRYSTAL PALACE, England, June 15 (AP).—Harvard and Yale defeated a combined Oxford-Cambridge team by nine events to seven in a track and field meet yesterday.

Mets Sign Berra jr., NEW YORK, June 15 (AP).—The New York Mets yesterday announced the signing of Larry Berra jr., son of first base coach Yogi Berra, the younger Berra was signed as a free agent, not having been selected in last week's draft.

Kelly Wants AAU to Start With 'American', LOS ANGELES, June 15 (UPI).—Jack Kelly of Philadelphia, newly elected president of the Amateur Athletic Union, would like to change the name of the organization to the American Athletic Union.

HELP WANTED, URGENT, FOR ENGLAND, FOR SWITZERLAND, FOR AUSTRIA, FOR GERMANY, FOR FRANCE, FOR ITALY, FOR SPAIN, FOR PORTUGAL, FOR GREECE, FOR TURKEY, FOR JAPAN, FOR AUSTRALIA, FOR NEW ZEALAND, FOR SOUTH AFRICA, FOR CANADA, FOR MEXICO, FOR CENTRAL AMERICA, FOR SOUTH AMERICA, FOR AFRICA, FOR ASIA, FOR OCEANIA, FOR EUROPE, FOR AMERICA.

Observer

The Red Blues

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—Hearst's day began to turn dark when he saw the headline in the morning paper that said "Coming Revolution in TV Cassettes."

It reminded him why he had gone to sleep depressed the night before. It was because he had been reading the report of the White House Conference on Youth, which began, "We are in the midst of a political, social and cultural revolution."



Baker

The "we" mentioned in the report of the White House Conference on Youth certainly did not include him. In Hearst's world there was no political revolution.

The cultural revolution, too, had pointedly snubbed Hearst. The cultural revolution, he supposed, meant reading Marshall McLuhan and putting Mick Jagger posters on the wall of the den and not calling it a den anymore, but putting a mattress on the floor and calling it a pad.

To live in an age when revolution was everywhere and never to taste it—that was the leaden burden which Hearst sensed himself dragging toward the ultimate abyss.

The revolution in music, the revolution in movies, the revolution in children's books had all passed him by and entered their reactionary phases by the time Hearst had bought his first Beatles record and seen his first Scandinavian blue movie.

At the office they were sympathetic. The receptionist was solicitous in her regular daily inquiry, "Have you missed any good revolutions today, Mr. Hearst?" Hearst always answered with a sad smile.

Today he raised the subject at lunch with his colleagues, who were bored with it. He asked if any of them was yet involved in the coming revolution in TV cassettes. What he actually wanted to ask, of course, and did not ask, because he did not dare expose his innocence, was "Is the sex revolution still going on and, if so, where?"

He was mildly affected, of course, by the race revolution, the revolution in education, the revolution in house paint, the revolution in humor, the revolution in college lacrosse, and the revolution in bathroom decor, but he had no sense at all of participating in any of them, sitting with his colleagues, who were enjoying the revolutions in both hot pastrami and beer while he lunched on the same old bologna, American cheese and coffee, Hearst was aware that they were embarrassed by him.

This, he realized, after comparing their clothes with his, was because he had not been caught up in the revolution in men's fashion. Had he been younger, Hearst might have wept, for he was a badly breaking man.

That night, on the telephone, he ordered the first TV cassette in his neighborhood, then put on his red tie with hammer and sickle and came downstairs to boast about it. His children immediately accused him of reactionary materialistic chauvinism and Mrs. Hearst wept, for she had invited several neighbors to come to live in an age when revolution was everywhere and never to taste it—that was the leaden burden which Hearst sensed himself dragging toward the ultimate abyss.

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Prince Philip, A Rare Bird

A Rare Bird

PRINCE Philip, a peregrine falcon, weighing one ounce when he was hatched on May 3 in a backyard in New Park, N.Y., made a kind of history. He is one of the first of the rare birds to be bred in captivity; there are unverified reports that one was bred by a German ornithologist in the late 1940s.

Prince Philip was bred by biologist Heinz Meng, who said he accomplished the feat by "thinking like a bird" and tried to re-create a natural environment in his backyard. Dr. Meng named the falcon Prince Philip because "he is a royal bird and his parents (a pair of falcons from British Columbia) are British subjects."

The successful hatching ended seven years of experiments by Dr. Meng.

Mr. Parkinson made a cheerful good-bye to Mr. Schiff. "This has been a very amiable meeting and we have no disagreement of policy. You've never got such quick agreement at a board meeting."

Mr. Schiff, a management expert, is president of Leviathan House, Inc., which will distribute the new imprint in the United States through Pace & Pace, the publishing arm of Pace College.

Before departing, Mr. Schiff confided to this reporter that the first title would be ready in November. It is "The Chief Executive," by George Copeman, president of Leviathan House, Ltd. and former head of Mercury House of London, a long-time publisher of books on economics and management.

"Is it all right to talk about the book?" Mr. Schiff asked as a frown seemed to cross Mr. Parkinson's jovial face. "I suppose it's all right," Mr. Parkinson allowed somewhat reluctantly. But to prevent any further digressions of his laws he quickly added: "The great Columbia Vander-



C. Northcote Parkinson Defies His Own Law

By Henry Raymond

NEW YORK (NYT)—C. Northcote Parkinson, the British author and humorist, has set out to defy Parkinson's Law—that corporate growth leads to complexity and complexity leads to decay. So far he seems to be succeeding.

In his new role, he is cast as chairman of an international publishing firm devoted to books on how to succeed in big business, aptly called Leviathan House, Ltd.

"I don't think we'll need many board meetings," Mr. Parkinson said a few days ago, indicating that his company will try to avoid the pitfalls he ridiculed in his best-selling "Parkinson's Law," and a host of other popular books.

He spoke after a luncheon at the Algonquin Hotel at which he made his first acquaintance with the head of the U.S. branch of Leviathan House, Jack S. Schiff, executive vice-president of Pace College, a business school.

Clearly pleased with the informality—and business agreements—of their first encounter, Mr. Parkinson made a cheerful good-bye to Mr. Schiff.

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bilt was once asked for the secret of success in business and he said: "Don't tell anyone what you're going to do until you've done it."

Then, the man whose acerbic onslaughts have withered many a bureaucrat launched into an unsmiling explanation of his new venture.

Mr. Parkinson, who will be 52 next month, recalling that "Parkinson's Law" became a best seller after it was confusingly displayed in stores under law, humor and economics, has found that similar confusion—compounding, hopefully, bigger sales—has afflicted his new book. "The Life and Times of Horatio Hornblower."

Rule I: Don't use successful businessmen who have written successful books about how to be successful. ("The doubt in my mind is whether anyone else might wisely follow that advice because the follower of the advice might not be as successful as the author.")

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The book, the latest in some 20 titles he has written on naval and military history, is a spoof on the popular novels of C. S. Forester, to whose memory it is dedicated.

"It's happening again," Mr. Parkinson said with unaccustomed delight. "In one bookstore I found the book in the fiction shelves, in another under biography. Where it will end up I don't know, but it obviously is giving the booksellers a problem."

Mr. Parkinson, the former U.S. senator from California and old song-and-dance man of the movies, is taking up a new line: public relations. Murphy bought the firm of Washington Consultants, which he had served briefly, as an adviser. A statement said the firm would "serve companies, organizations and individuals interested in special Washington representation."

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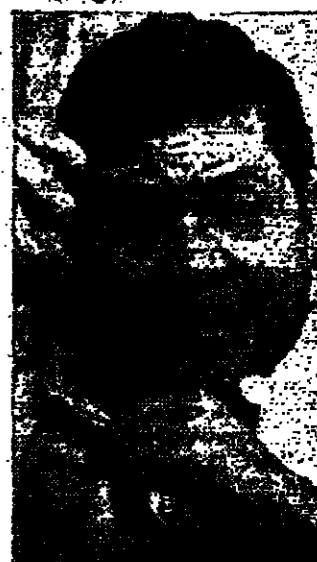
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PEOPLE: Re-enter Axelrod, Bleeding

George Axelrod, prolific playwright and screenwriter, is currently in Washington, D.C., to promote his first novel in years. He was located in a hotel the other night, bleeding by Washington Post writer Phil Casey, "Axelrod," reported Casey, "who is big and 48, had cut his finger trying to open an ice bucket and make himself a drink. 'What a country,' he murmured. 'It can send three men and a mauling nibble to the moon and can't make a safe ice bucket.'"



George Axelrod

The author, touring the U.S. to push "Where Am I Now—When I Need Me?"—a book about Hollywood, films and show people whose central character is a forever writing suicide note and failing to die up to them—was asked about London, where he and his family have been living for three years. He loves it. The people are courteous, the streets are safe at night, and he prefers it by far to Los Angeles and New York, where he was born and lived most of his life.

"Londoners," said Axelrod, "seem to have an absolute compulsion to queue up. My daughter loves to do it up to them—was asked about London, where he and his family have been living for three years. He loves it. The people are courteous, the streets are safe at night, and he prefers it by far to Los Angeles and New York, where he was born and lived most of his life."

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hims with more than a justification—Bill Baugert, runs things in Champ, Mo., London yesterday to return the United States where he faces a challenge to lift no fewer than seven of his brethren during the month. Riding in plane with Bill, a six-foot-200-pound 48-year-old, was pr of his latest feat: a gallon malt whisky won from the Mayor of Aberdeen, Scotland. Scot had wagered that the Y couldn't carry the famous "Dir Stones" across the River Dee. The stones, named after the legendary Highland str man Donald Dinnie, weigh pounds each, and Baugert did "for the first time that one had taken them across the foot bridge since Dinnie did in 1855," according to Big 3 "The folks at home," he ad "are waiting to see if the Mayor paid off, so I'm guard this bottle with my life."

ARRESTED: Salvador Cal 47, of Brooklyn, in Nyack, after policeman Philip B. his attention attracted by th children riding in the trunk Caban's sedan, ordered the to a halt and made the passenger step out. They did, all 23, which slightly bends lawful-occupancy rules of NY Caban, incidentally, who returning from an outing in I Mountain with his group, has one arm.

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY a French firm, is looking for who are ambitious, energetic, and have a good command of the Common Market to represent the firm in various countries. The firm is looking for people who are energetic, energetic, and have a good command of the Common Market to represent the firm in various countries.

FOR SALE: 1-1/2 bedroom modern bungalow, 225 sq. ft., furnished, central air conditioning, close to school, phone, 1/2 mile to beach, phone, 1/2 mile to beach, phone, 1/2 mile to beach.

17th PLACE WAGRAM in new building, very luxurious 10th floor with balcony, complete kitchen, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 closets, 1/2 mile to school, 1/2 mile to beach, phone, 1/2 mile to beach.

BUCAUD On private estate, very high class apartment, 300 sq. ft., 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 closets, 1/2 mile to school, 1/2 mile to beach, phone, 1/2 mile to beach.

17th RESIDENTIAL Exceptional duplex apartment, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 closets, 1/2 mile to school, 1/2 mile to beach, phone, 1/2 mile to beach.

FOR 2 OR 3 MONTHS MINERAL CAN FIELDS IN PARIS. Excellent mineral water, 2000 gals. per day, 2000 gals. per day, 2000 gals. per day, 2000 gals. per day.

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مكتبات الصحف